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REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

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Radio Burp Nut, The Voice of Pelagu Island

(Station profile excerpted from 'Drifting Frequencies', ed. by Felix Finetuner in HARMONIC, the monthly pub of the Foreign Radio Enthusiasts Club International, via Skip Wave)

Most accurately described as being located 'nowhere near anywhere', Pelagu Island remained undiscovered for centuries. Even today its location is unmarked on most maps and on many older ones, in the place where it is located, one finds only the ominous note, 'here there be dragons'. The island remained uninhabited until 1897, when the passengers of a cruise were marooned there in the aftermath of a shipwreck. They found the burp nut growing wild on the otherwise deserted island. They learned to survive, even thrive on the burp nut, and it became the mainstay of Island economy. The burp nut itself has been described by Aloysius Williwaw as looking like 'a marble with the mumps.' The burp nut was discovered to be of vital importance in the manufacture of artificial water lilies, a discovery that led to a rash of smuggling during the recent water lily boom.

It was from a beached smuggler craft that the Islanders got the transmitter that today is the heart and soul of Radio Burp Nut. They managed to get the hundred watt Hurdy-Gurdy installed in a shackhalfway up the side of Mount Whattheheck, the highest peak (300 feet) on the Island. They never were able to get it to operate at full power, so even today, Radio Burp Nut booms out its message to the world at a powerful 63 watts.

In a contest to name the station, it was discovered that 57 out of 63 entries were illegible and the remaining entrants had merely written their own names. Thus the choice fell upon the new station manager, Ima Liddelnuts. He happened to be dunking a burp nut donut into a cup of burp nut tea at the time, so the choice was obvious.

Aside from a newspaper, "The Nutgrower's Weekly" and a monthly magazine, "Nut World", RBN is the major source of entertainment and information. Although primarily a domestic service, RBN does accept reception reports and issue QSL cards. The latest QSL is a full-color picture post card showing RBN studios nestled on the side of Mount Whattheheck. Verie signer is Ima Liddelnuts' brother, Weerall A. RBN broadcasts on 13.9876 kHz, but sometimes varies due to technical incompetence to 13.9875 kHz. Transmission starts at 0347 GMT (0800 Island Time) with the IS "I'm just nuts about Harry!". This lasts 17 minutes, to allow the Islanders, bronzed of sun and dim of wit, to successfully tune in RBN. News is next followed by press review (editorials from Nutgrower's Weekly and Nut World).

In addition there is a special program for every day of the week. Monday is "Nuts about sports", a report about the upcoming burp nut olumpics; Tuesday is "Nuts to You", the Mailbag program; Wednesday is "Raising Burp Nuts for Fun & Profit"; Thursday is "1001 ways to serve burp nuts." Friday is "Nuts on Stamps", a must for the topical collector; Saturday is "Disco-Nut", Sunday is "In a Nutshell".

Each day the program is taped and rebroadcast continuously throughout the day. This is in accordance with the Island proverb, "Anything worth doing is worth doing again." Besides, many Islanders are simply unable to find RBN in the alloted 17 minutes, often needing two or three hours for the task. In a 1968 documentary, the Islanders were described as 'clods' and it is now felt that this designation was overly laudatory. In addition to its strange frequency and low power, RBN can be easily recognized by the constant belching and burping on the part of the announcer. Why do you think they call them burp nuts?

The Owltenna, a solution for the apartment dweller with a nasty landlord. Submitted by Mark Owney, charter member of the new San Diego DXer's Club. Obtain a domesticated owl, for which you fashion a harness which projects a wee pole to in front of the bird's face. To the tip of this pole you fasten a small instrument panel containing a miniature SWR meter, a tiny compass, and tethered below, a live mouse. Train the owl to read the meter for antenna tuning, and the compass for directional purposes. At night, when you want to do your DXing thing, tie a fine wire to the owl, strap on his harness, and give the mouse a small martini so he'll make faces at the owl. Now, open the window and launch your Owltenna into the night. If the owl has learned his lessons, and is hungry, you will soon have an antenna which will be the envy of all your friends. (Larry Brookwell, CA)

U.S. W A R C 7 9

Preparation, Structure, and Issues

by M. Kent Sidel, Ph.D.

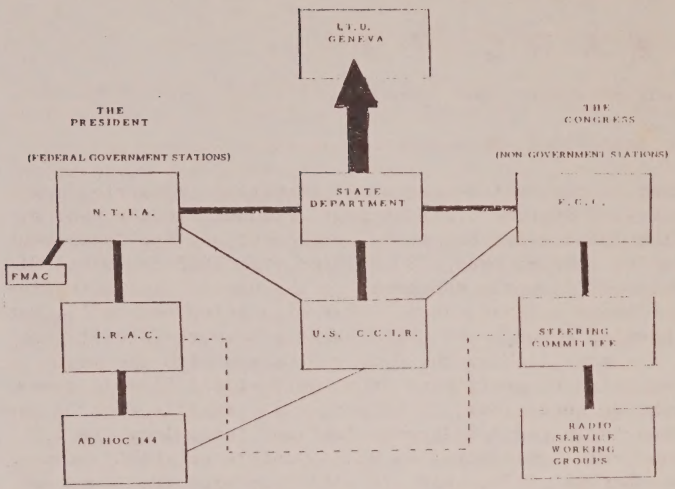
Communications is becoming big business in the United States. Information industries now account for more than 20 per cent of the United States' Gross National Product; 50 per cent of the American labor force is employed by the Information Sector.[1] Government and Non-Government depreciated capital investment in electronics totaled over $180 billion from 1968 to 1976. Of this, $107 billion is for electronics equipment directly dependent on the use of the radio frequency spectrum.[2] Communication no longer means a first class letter or a telephone call. Many international bank transactions are now handled through the SWIFT Banking Network (Society for Worldwide Financial Telecommunications), a system linking the U.S. and Canada with the major financial capitals of Europe.[3] Satellites bring us everything from the Montreal Olumpic games, the Wall Street Journal, latest Stock Exchange quotations, to effective air traffic control systems. With such large and growing investments in radio telecommunications technology the U.S. is very concerned about the results of the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) scheduled to begin a ten-week session on September 24, 1979. WARC-79 will determine the scope and direction of radio telecommunications through the end of this century. It is charged by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) with making the necessary revisions of the ITU Radio Regulations,[4] which when ratified by the U.S. Senate will become a treaty obligation for the United States. The WARC will consider updating the frequency allocations of the entire radio spectrum.[5] The outcome of WARC-79 will have far-reaching implications for American telecommunications users. However, even with such ties to telecommunications, many professionals in the field are unaware of the basic American policy making process. How is the U.S. preparing for WARC-79? Who has a say in the formulation of U.S. policy and technical positions? What is the input mechanism for such involvement? How is the total U.S. effort coordinated? What are some of the problems with the current U.S. WARC-79 preparation? And finally,what changes could be made to create a more efficient and representative system of American involvement? The answers to these questions will illuminate an area of U.S. international policy formation which affects the casual television watcher as well as the corporate bank executive engaged in multinational data exchange.

Administrative Framework

WARC-79 emerges from the ITU's efforts to coordinate worldwide radio regulations and telephone and telegraph standards. The ITU, as the oldest of the UN's divisions, began its work unifying international telecommunication with the signing of the first Internation Telegraph Convention on May 17, 1865, following over fifteen years of multilateral telegraph treaties involving various European countries.[6] From this beginning evolved an international organization encompassing a complicated structure[7] dedicated to maintaining and extending "international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunication of all kinds."[8] WARC-79 will be convened for these broad purposes but will deal specifically with the Radio Regulations. The U.S., along with most of the 153 other International Telecommunication Convention signitories,[9] will prepare proposals to be presented before the 1979 WARC in Geneva. The method of U.S. preparation presents an interesting case study of telecommunications policy formation that reflects the bicameral concept of participatory decision-making.

The United States formulates telecommunications policy utilizing a two-tiered system (see chart on next page). American planning and guidance efforts are divided into two sectors:

Dr. Sidel served as a post-doctoral fellow at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (formerly the Office of Telecommunications Policy) while on leave from the College of Communications at the University of Tennessee - Knoxville. This is the first publication of this paper. Because of space limitations, footnotes are not published here, but may be ordered through the RIB Clipping Copy service.



federal government-owned stations and private/commercial radio facilities (which includes state and local government usage). Such division rests on the Communications Act of 1934. While Section 2 of the Act gives power to the Federal Communications Commission for "all interstate and foreign communication by wire or radio and all interstate and foreign transmission of energy by radio, which originates and/or is received within the U.S.,"[10] there is a major exception. Section 305(a) states, "Radio stations belonging to or operated by the U.S. shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 301 (License for Radio Communications or Transmission of Energy) and 303 (General Powers of the Commission of this Act). All such Government stations shall use such frequencies as shall be assigned to each or to each class by the President."[11] This division of responsibility for frequency assignment and coordination presents a challenge for American spectrum managers. The allocation of U.S. frequencies and, therefore, WARC planning responsibility, in the U.S. must be shared between the FCC for private/commercial interests and the President (or his designated representative) for government frequencies. By contrast, in many other countries WARC-79 preparations are undertaken by a single government agency such as the French Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs, and Telephones (PTT), Swiss PTT, or German Bundespost.

For a more complete understanding of the U.S. effort for WARC-79, it is necessary to compare and contrast the methods by which the FCC and the Presidential authority discharge their responsibilities.

Government Sector

The President's responsibility for assigning government radio frequencies is delegated to the Secretary of Commerce[12] who in turn assigned the duties to the newly created post of Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).[13] (This function was formerly carried out by the Director of the Office of Telecommunications Polich (OTP)[14] before its abolition as part of President Carter's first government reorganization effort.[15]) NTIA relies on the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC) as the functional mechanism for government frequency coordination and assignment.[16] IRAC is comprised of representatives of 18 government departments and agencies[17] plus an FCC liaison and is chaired by NTIA's Director of Spectrum Plans and Policies. This group, through its Frequency Assignment Subcommittee, processes the 4,000 - 6,000 monthly government frequency requests.

There has been some criticism of the IRAC process with charges that government frequency management was dominated by the Department of Defense[18] and that while IRAC's decisions indirectly affected the American people, their meetings were closed to the public. The author spoke with several IRAC representatives of smaller users of government frequencies. In varying degrees all supported the IRAC process. Some felt it was an excellent forum with equal treatment of agencies regardless of size, and others said that given the diversity of government spectrum needs and requests they knew of no better frequency allocation system than IRAC. When asked about public participation in IRAC several representatives mentioned the classified nature of the frequency assignments[19] and that public input was obtained through the FCC liaison rep.

An adjunct to the main IRAC committee, and specifically concerned with WARC-79, is the Ad Hoc Group 144, established in January, 1974, to help develop U.S. proposals and assist in the implementation of WARC-79 results.[20] In addition, NTIA receives input from the Frequency

Management Advisory Council (FMAC), a group composed of leaders in the U.S. electronics community who provide the government frequency management team with fresh input and technical advice.

Private/Commercial Sector

The FCC represents the focal point of all U.S. non-government radio sector preparation for WARC-79. The FCC established a formal WARC-79 preparation process in January, 1975, by issuing the First Notice of Inquiry (NOI).[21] The NOIs serve as the method for public participation in the WARC-79 policy-making process. They essentially expose semi-solidified U.S. positions and invite general comment. The FCC's Steering Committee, composed of representatives of all offices, divisions, and bureaux of the Commission staff and chaired by the Commissioners' Foreign Affairs Advisor, heads up NOI preparation. The Steering Committee acts in close cooperation with various radio service working groups whose members include major electronics users concerned with specific results from WARC-79.[22]

The FCC maintains close liaison with IRAC and its Ad Hoc Group 144 through the Chief of the International and Operations Division of the Chief Engineer's Office who serves as official FCC representative to IRAC. In addition, the U.S. International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR), which serves as a technical specifications clearinghouse, injects data into the WARC-79 process through the FCC's Steering Committee and IRAC's Ad Hoc 144.

The State Department through its Office of International Communications Policy in the Bureau of Economic Affairs serves as the final coordinator of the U.S. WARC positions by shaping the NTIA/FCC WARC material to conform with overall U.S. foreign policy. U.S. WARC-79 delegation members are chosen from government and private sectors on the basis of depth of past conference experience and professional expertise. (Some concern has been expressed regarding the dwindling number of seasoned U.S. conference negotiators.) Most delegates come from the ranks of FCC and NTIA personnel, State Department legal and political advisers, and electronics industry representatives. The core group was named in early 1978 and will continue to build until full delegation strength of between 45 and 50 is reached in the summer of 1979.[23]

The U.S. has adopted five broad guidelines which are reflected in FCC and NTIA WARC preparatory work. The United States seeks to:

--remain flexible with respect to future user telecommunication needs,
--change only those Radio Regulations necessary to meet user needs,
--defend adequately any proposed revision of the Radio Regulations,
--accomodate the spectrum needs of other countries as long as they do not undermine U.S. objectives to an unacceptable degree,
--determine, in advance of the conference, the point at which the U.S. will not retreat from its positions.[24]

Issues

To the casual observer, the 1979 WARC will resemble past conferences, but there will be an important difference: the power structure has shifted. Gone are the days of American/Western European dominance; emerging is the impact of developing countries. While single developing countries may not carry significant economic and political clout, in a one-nation one-vote forum such as WARC-79, the presence of those countries is being increasingly noted by the U.S. Unlike previous WARCs, where the conflict revolved on an East-West ideological axis, WARC-79 will shift that plane to a North-South one. The haves versus have-nots orientation may unify the developing countries in their demands for their share of the spectrum.[25] The U.S. is no longer in the voting majority; rather, it is faced with the task of trying to persuade the developing countries to support U.S. proposals. In order to better facilitate WARC-79 preparations, teams of American government representatives (from State, FCC, NTIA) are visiting selected countries in order to gain a fuller understanding of developing countries' WARC sentiments and to attempt to convey the rationale of U.S. proposals. It is hoped such dialogue will ease some of the differences of opinion regarding frequency allocations and other matters which will be decided at WARC

The U.S. will finalize its proposals for WARC-79 by the end of 1978.[26] At this stage several major issues are emerging. Of key domestic importance is the question of spectrum space to accomodate both land mobile uses (taxicabs, police, fire,etc.) and UHF TV.... When faced with a similar spectrum squeeze, European nations reached a solution not likely to occur in the U.S.:

transplanting VHF TV to the UHF band and using the vacated space for land mobile. While some considered that solution a good utilization of spectrum space, it is doubtful that dominant American TV interests would favor such a move.

Even in the era of satellites, the unique long distance propagation characteristics of high frequencies (hf) (3-30 MHz) continue to cause that spectrum area to be in high user demand. Developing countries rely on hf to carry their domestic message traffic, while the developed nations have tended to abandon hf for domestic use and, instead, rely on cable, satellites, and terrestrial microwave systems. Also, even with work progressing on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT), which will increase sea-going vessels' use of satellites, hf is estimated to be the primary means of maritime communication for the next 15-20 years. International hf broadcasting is expanding; countries are scrambling for broadcast band space. Should any high frequencies become available, they will be eagerly sought by both the U.S. and the developed nations for use in maritime and broadcasting and by the developing countries for domestic traffic.

A third issue is the congested 4-6 GHz fixed satellite service band. This has been the primary band for commercial communications satellites with more systems added all the time. The developing countries are concerned that no geosynchronous orbit locations will be left in this desirable band when they put up their own satellite systems. As a result, they favor the concept of Orbit Position Allotment, which labels the geosynchronous satellite orbit slots on the equator and reserves those spaces for specific countries.[27] U.S. officials oppose such a reservation system of spectrum/orbit allotment, saying it would create much unused frequency space and would tend to freeze satellite technology development. Without the incentive to reduce the buffer space needed between satellites and thereby increase the number of satellite slots, there would be little attempt to improve satellite technology.

There is a host of other WARC-79 issues which concern U.S. policy makers. The spectrum is currently divided into various service bands (marine, aeronautical, broadcast, etc.). Increasingly sophisticated technology in the digital field will allow numerous pieces of information from different services to be carried by one digital data stream. What accomodations will need to be made in the ITU Radio Regulations for this multi-service transmission? Will the whole concept of service divisions have to be reconsidered? If the AM broadcast band is expanded to include 535-1800 kHz and 115-190 kHz on a shared basis, what is the best way to accomodate the deletion of aeronautical radionavigation beacons currently on these frequencies? What will be the response to efforts to alter the hf international broadcast bands from double to the technically more efficient single sideband transmission, given the worldwide number of double sideband only receivers? How far should the upper limit on the Table of Frequency Allocations be extended? Whatever point is chosen, will the allocation plan remain flexible enough to account for changes before the year 2000? How should the conflicting domestic and international requirements for spectrum and orbital slots in the attractive fixed satellite service below 10 GHz be handled, and how will this affect military radar frequency availability? Will the U.S. delegation head, Glen O. Robinson, have sufficient time and staff support to effectively marshal the American effort? Will President Carter's abolition of OTP from the Executive Office of the President and its replacement with a Cabinet level NTIA with the resultant loss of political clout affect the ability of IRAC to unbiasedly mediate disputes among government spectrum users when one of those users is housed under the same Department of Commerce as NTIA? These are just some of the questions with which the U.S. much concern itself for WARC-79.

Suggestions for Improvement

In the time remaining before the Conference, what could be done to prepare more effectively U.S. positions for both WARC-79 and future such gatherings? One begins to respond to such a query along traditional paths:

More time -- the four and a half years from January, 1975, would seem adequate, although finalizing U.S. proposals earlier than in late 1978 would leave more time for persuading other countries to follow the U.S. proposal thrusts.

More input diversity -- the various FCC working groups, the IRAC, the FMAC, and Ad Hoc 144 subgroups do well, but what about increasing the availability of input to public interest groups, maybe regional seminars in the U.S. akin to the overseas effort? This would familiarize

citizens in all parts of the country with what WARC is, what impact it will have on them, and vice versa.

More preparation time under specific leadership -- the troika of State, FCC, and NTIA jointly guided WARC-79 efforts into 1978 before a delegation head was named. Naming the U.S. WARC-79 leader before the fourth year of preparation activity should assist the U.S. in more quickly formulating its positions and strategy for defending and selling same or possible maintaining a permanent WARC head for constant U.S. coordination and needed continuity. If a delegation head were named earlier, adequate support personnel from government and private industry could be detailed as delegation members early so that by September, 1979, the U.S. negotiating team could be better versed, more coordinated and well seasoned.

WARC-79 will affect us all into the next century; everyday for the next twenty years we will be touched by what is done at Geneva in September through November, 1979. More than any previous such conference, it will test the U.S. ability at the international negotiation table. The U.S. team will face, among other factors, increasingly complex technological considerations, more unified and hostile developing country contingents, and overcrowding on most bands. Remarks have been made in the past concerning the increasing politization of the ITU and the inability of a primarily engineering-oriented delegation to adequately handle such a situation. It is obvious that for the U.S. to lean too heavily on either the politician or the engineer would be a mistake. The U.S. negotiating team must reach that compromise point so aptly described by Vice Admiral Jon L. Boyes: "Radio Frequency Management is done by experts who meld years of experience with a curious blend of regulations, electronics, politics and not a little bit of larceny. They justify requirements, horsetrade, coerce, bluff and gamble with an intuition that cannot be taught other than by long experience."

Listener Insights On Programming

A L B A N I A (Steve Mussett, IN) You mentioned in RIB-18 that Tirana has stopped relaying R. Peking--but did you happen to hear the broadcast the day the 'break' was announced? In what was passed off as a news item, Peking issued a twenty-minute scathing attack on the Tirana government, strongly implying that the Albanians are nothing more than spoiled brats--and all of this coming in loud and clear via Albania.

(Jonathan Marks, UK) I have one ambition--I'd love to see the Radio Tirana canteen--soft lights, "Muzak", and of course self-service. I'm sure they must plan those commentaries in the bar.

RADIO AUSTRALIA Program Guide 3 Sept. — 5 Nov. 1978

ENGLISH SERVICE

WEEKDAY PROGRAMS
Radio Australia broadcasts a 10 minute News Bulletin on the hour every hour, 7 days a week. Weekdays the Bulletins are followed by Public Affairs programs which alternate according to the following pattern.

1st Hour xx00 GMT WORLD NEWS
xx10 GMT INTERNATIONAL REPORT
xx20 GMT BUSINESS REPORT
xx30 GMT AUSTRALIAN NEWS IN BRIEF
xx32 GMT BRIGHT MUSIC, TALKS, INTERVIEWS AND INFORMATION ABOUT AUSTRALIA

2nd Hour xx00 GMT WORLD NEWS
xx10 GMT AUSTRALIAN FOCUS
xx20 GMT EDITORIAL OPINION
xx30 GMT AUSTRALIAN NEWS IN BRIEF
xx32 GMT BRIGHT MUSIC, TALKS, INTERVIEWS AND INFORMATION

3rd Hour xx00 GMT AS FOR 1st HOUR

This pattern is repeated through 24 hours with the program units continually updated throughout.

EXCEPTIONS
1. AUSTRALIAN NEWS-IN-BRIEF is not broadcast between 1830 - 0130 GMT.
2. International Report is replaced by music of RA at 0010, 0210 and 2210 GMT.
3. 10 minute bulletins of Australian News can be heard at: 0830, 1230, 1830 and 2030 GMT

ADDITIONAL WEEKDAY PROGRAMS
A BRIGHTER DAY Particularly for listeners begining the day in Papua New Guinea and the Pacific Islands. Monday to Friday 2000 - 0100 GMT.
POP MUSIC AND REQUESTS Hear Glenys Dickson countdown the hits — two hours of the latest and greatest — COUNTDOWN — Monday to Friday 0910 - 1100 GMT.
AUSTRALIA TONIGHT Dick Paterson & Barry Seeber with music, people, places & happenings around Australia Monday to Friday 1100 - 1500 GMT.
WORLD OF COOKING — Margaret Denvil with listeners' favourite recipes Tuesday 1340, 1940, Wednesday 0040, 0740 GMT.
INDIAN FILM MUSIC — with V.M. Chakrapany Wednesday 0130, 1533 GMT.
AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE — Eric Scott presents a roundup of the Country and Western music scene in Australia today. Fridays 0130, 0633, 1533 GMT.
CALLING ANTARCTICA Glenys Dickson brings Australia to listeners in Antarctica Friday 0300, 0400, 0915 GMT.
THE WEEKEND From 1940 GMT on Friday nights, Radio Australia presents a weekend program lineup with something to interest everyone. There's the bright music, of course, news on the hour and half hour and
SATURDAY THE WEEK IN SCIENCE — with David Ellyard.
1940 (Friday) 0140, 0740, 1340 GMT.
CLUB FORUM — Listener's Club News.
2040 (Friday) 0240, 0840, 1440 GMT.
POINT OF VIEW — Australians and visitors to Australia express their views on the problems of the times.
2140 (Friday) 0340, 1540 GMT.
"HEAR THE TRAIN BLOW" — Recollections of an Australian childhood by Patsy Adam Smith.
2240 (Friday) 0440, 1640 (Sat.) 0210 (Sun.) GMT
AUSTRALIAN PROFILE — Australians speak about their lives and their work.
2340 (Friday) 0540, 1140, 1740 GMT
JAZZ AUSTRALIA — with Ralphe Rickman
0033, 0633, 1833 GMT.
DENIS GIBBONS SINGS — The folk music and stories of Australia.
0110, 0710, 1310, 1910 GMT.
THE WEEK IN BUSINESS — A review of Australian business affairs.
0210, 0810, 1410 GMT.
INTERNATIONAL TOP HITS — Mike Taft plays the most popular hits around the world
0910 - 1100 GMT.
SATURDAY SPORT — On the spot reports and commentaries from the major sporting events around Australia.
0200 - 0730 GMT on 21680 KHz and 15240 KHz.
SUNDAY MAILBAG — Keith Glover replies to Listeners' letters.
1940 (Saturday) 0140, 0740, 1240 GMT.
THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR — Keith Smith reports on new Australian inventions.
2140 (Saturday) 0340, 1540 GMT.
SPORTING MAGAZINE — V.M. Chakrapany.
2240 (Saturday) 0440, 1640 GMT.
SCIENCE — THE BODY PROGRAM
2340 (Saturday) 0540, 1140, 1740 GMT.
AUSTRALIAN SCENE — Discover Australia with Denis Gibbons.
0040, 0640, 1340, 1840 GMT.
MELBOURNE SHOWBAND — a big band sound with conductor Brian May
0110, 0710, 1310, 1910 GMT.
REPORT FROM ASIA
0810, 1210, 1610, 2010 GMT
AUSTRALIAN TOP HITS — John Cook presents the most popular hits around Australia
0910 - 1100 GMT.

A U S T R I A (Steve Mussett, IN) Just how serious are some ISWBCs when they ask for reception reports? I've seen comments from other readers concerning problems I've mentioned in letters to stations yet nothing seems to happen. Surely ORF is aware by now that 9770 is blocked at 0300 by VOA, yet they're asking for comment on SW Panorama, and we were specifically told that the program would be removed if response was not heavy. (more under BELGIUM, next page -gh)

gh: ORF wins the Masochists of the Year award! Not only is 9770 poor-to-useless, but they doggedly stick to 6155, which is now overwhelmed by AFRTS! The US seems intent on maintaining its 'claim' to this frequency by putting one station or another on it. 9770 and 6155 are long-time Austrian channels, but enough is enough!! They have already given up trying to hold 6155 during European evenings, using 5945 instead, so why not do the same for North America??!! A slight shift to 9780 should be a considerable improvement, now that Tirana/Peking is gone.

(Jonathan Marks, UK, via "CANDX" Sept.) The SW service has one corner of the huge ORF center (mainly used for TV) in the 13th district of Vienna. You can see the building itself for miles off, since it is on top of a large hill and commands a lovely view of the Vienna woods on one side and a spectacular view of Vienna on the other. In fact, working there in the evening it is quite tempting to just stop typing and look out of the window! Usually though, there is little time for day-dreaming as with only a handful of staff there is plenty of work for everyone.

The main purpose of the SW external service is to inform people about what is going on in Austria. Finance comes from the government to run programs in English, German, Spanish and French, but unlike a large majority of SW stations, government finance does NOT mean government control. The station is known as Austrian Radio, not the Voice of Austria, simply for this reason. The majority of the output is in German since it is Austria's native language. But since many of the famous composers were either born in or worked in Austria, music plays a larger part in the station's output than on most SW stations. There are three basic English programmes--

Report from Austria, the daily magazine, produced by four full time staff and a handful of outside contributors. As David Hermges, the head of the English Service, puts it, the program is PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE material. Everyone aims to be objective in the reporting, so people will find the programs more alive and interesting. Regular features have been introduced, such as POP CORNER on Thursdays, SPORTS NEWS on Mondays, and a Friday MUSIC FEATURE. POP CORNER music is of Austrian origin, since we appreciate that the last thing US or Canadian listeners want to hear is their local Top 20 being beamed back at them. The regular recipe corner from the ORF SW kitchen proves very popular for both sexes.

Post Box 700, the mailbag program on Sundays. If you've ever written to us, you may have noticed that you don't get a long personal letter back. The mail-room consists of two very capable secretaries who answer all the mail in all languages. This amounts to 2 to 3 thousand letters a month and it's on the increase. So perhaps you can understand why it isn't possible to send long letters to everyone. However, do listen to the mailbag program because it is here that letters are acknowledged and questions answered.

Austrian SW Panorama, aired to North America at 0300 GMT Sundays, aims to supply you with original information about the broadcasting world. It does not aim to compete with excellent DX programs such as RCI's DX DIGEST or SWEDEN CALLING DXers, but instead complement them. The quarter-hour program takes more detailed looks at radio systems in other countries and gives one an insight into new developments--rather a mixed bag from week to week. It is policy to include studio tape of the station we're talking about.

B U L G A R I A (Richard M. Utter, NY) Sofia's monthly program about 'women and their problems' was heard on August 7 in the 0000 GMT transmission, with a repeat on the 9th at the same time. The program I heard consisted of three or four women discussing contraception and abortion in Bulgaria. It included, in a segment during which the ladies mentioned their personal birth control methods, the following lines -

'And I take a glass of water.'
'Oh? Before or after?'
'Instead...'

B E L G I U M (Steve Mussett, IN) I wrote to David Monson asking why they didn't move out of

49 meters for the summer. In his answer (which I found in the "Mailbag" transcript--I certainly couldn't have heard the actual program) he said that "bigger bodies" at BRT would have to be convinced of the problem. This is a pity because Brussels Calling is certainly a refreshing change from the prepared-script, no-emotion broadcasts that come from so many stations. The new demand by stations for 'program comments' is not going to materialize when they can't be convinced to put the shows where they can be heard. I actually heard ORF tell a complaining listener that their frequencies were "carefully chosen"--how long did they 'choose' to be buried by WYFR on 6155?

(Bill Flynn, PA) It's easy to feel sorry for David Monson. He is one of the most glib and interesting radio personalities on the shortwaves, but with BRT's technical limitations, many of the world's English-speaking listeners have probably never heard of him. If Tom Meijer ever decides to give up the "Happy Station" show, Radio Nederland would have to look no further than nearby Brussels for a supurb replacement. But given the way things have been going lately at RN, "due to lack of staff", we'd probably end up with Dody Cowan.

C A N A D A (David James, PQ)

(David James, PQ) RCI is under the gun. Life and death situation again apparently confronts RCI, brought on by PM Trudeau's move to slash government spending, leading up to the next election expected this Fall or early next year. In a letter addressed to employees in mid-August, CBC president Al Johnson said the proposed $71 million cut from spending with the 1979-80 budget --not the present season's budget--will be made more deeply in areas of hardware than programming. That is the first guiding principle when deciding where the imposed cuts will be made.

"The second pronciple is that activities which are ancillary to our central job of providing Canadian programming to Canadians will be cut more deeply than expenditures on Programming. For example, RCI, which broadcast outside of Canada, will be subjected to a rigorous re-examination."

RCI went thru such a re-examination in the past 2 years and some consolidation took place and firing of some staffers brought on by a reorganization. There's always been a schizophrenic identity problem with RCI. Who was it serving and what Canadian content should be put in and left out? TV ads would encourage Canadians travelling abroad to keep in touch with home through RCI. But it has become and is an arm of external affairs to present Canada to the rest of the world and not to keep Canadians in touch with home.

Whatever audience it serves, RCI's activities may come under the axe. To just what extent will depend on the decision of the CBC's board of directors, when the election takes place, and who is elected and the conviction to carry through with the promises of cuts, or actually freezes, on the CBC budget in the next fiscal year starting April 1.

Despite all this, in a move not made public at this writing, the government has decided to authorize CBC to purchase land on Front St in downtown Toronto, allegedly at a higher price than one of Canada's largest utilities was prepared to pay for the property, i.e. nearly a third of the proposed $71 million cut!

The present CBC facilities are spread out all over Toronto; the building in a sad state described in last RIB is a renovated private girls' school.

(Pete Grenier, CA) When I was at the ANARC convention, I had a chance to talk to Gordon Redding and Diane Mathis. I asked them if they were aware that some listeners would like Diane to answer questions. They said they were not. Gordon commented that it sounded interesting and that he would try this out on future programs. I noticed that on July 30th Diane did answer a question or two. I only hope that they keep it up.

gh: Diane was just getting her feet wet as an announcer. She's improved a lot recently.

(Tom Blossom, OH) I noticed in the Air Canada office I visited in Geneva that RCI program schedules were nicely displayed. In my study with people from 32 nations, particularly from the third world, I confirmed previous opinion that most people are not aware of the SWBC services of their own nation, unaware that an American might be hearing directly from their nation via SW.

(Todd Thompson, CA) I very much enjoyed the Commonwealth Games coverage as heard on RCI and BBC. Especially because I didn't hear one word mentioned about the games on either local or network programmes here in the States. I guess they don't think sports are important unless Americans

are involved. It seems that the only way to hear about truly international sports events is through SW radio.

(Richard M. Utter, NY) Another addition to your ever-expanding collection of RCI flubs: both the 1800 and 1900 airings of DX DIGEST on 15260, August 13, were edition one. RCI supervision's tolerance of this sort of incompetence is surprising, since the station's image certainly isn't enhanced by these frequent displays of clumsiness. They should give serious consideration to the hiring of someone intelligent to play the weekend tapes.

(Richard E. Wood, NH) On Saturday, August 26, in the 1400-1600 segment, the CBC NS mistakenly carried several IDs for the CBC Northern Ontario Service, instead of NS IDs, on 9625 and 11720. Much more attractive than the CBC NS ID, they featured the haunting cry of the loon and, each time, the call letters, location and frequency of two AM or FM stations in such locations as Moosonee and North Bay.

(Howard Box, TN) Considering that Canada is offering two of what just have to be the best news broadcasts in English, I have written the Prime Minister's office, with copies to CBC and RCI, urging that they repeat these so Americans and Canadians down here can have alternate times and transmitters. Would be happy to have others join the campaign. I am referring to the news and SUNDAY MORNING, heard at 9 a.m. to noon Eastern time, which is heard fairly well in TN on 31 & 25m. And THE WORLD AT SIX and AS IT HAPPENS at 6-8 p.m. on 5960 kHz. Both give extensive world coverage, including a jaded independent review of U.S. political realities. All summer I cannot get the evening broadcast! As I said to the P.M.,

"I most seriously propose that Canada begin to fill what must be a most inconvenient gap in knowledge about itself by re-broadcasting these two programs on other hours and frequencies, and this could be done at a very slight reduction in the number of transmitters currently in use to carry the rather touristy half-hour news and feature show which is simply repeated thru-out the evening. Specifically:

"1. Add a transmitter to SUNDAY MORNING on a daytime wavelength like 19 or 16m with a beam toward U.S./Caribbean.

"2. Re-broadcast SUNDAY MORNING again on Sunday afternoon and evening so serious Canada watchers have several chances at it.

"3. For the evening news and AS IT HAPPENS give us a summer frequency like 25m as well or instead of the present frequency on 49m, which simply does not get through. It may reach New York but I doubt if it does so well.

"4. I'd be happy to see such a transmission by RCI of more of the CBC radio domestic service. At the time that we lived in Canada we admired the radio service and believe there is a significant number of people who would listen widely given the opportunity of a good transmission of general programs. It might even be a sound idea to do the same thing with the French domestic service.

"SWBC consists almost entirely of 'short burst' programs of tourist features (or propaganda) and I am convinced there is a significant potential body of serious listeners to such news broadcasts as SUNDAY MORNING and AS IT HAPPENS (and even to other mature general programs). I will hope for Canada to lead the way."

gh: It ought to be less expensive to relay domestic programs than to produce external ones. If RCI really is hit by a massive budget cut, perhaps this will be the result?

(Steve Mussett, IN) I definitely support those suggesting that RCI extend its relay of the CBC MW network. The NS isn't very pleasant listening right now as there are other stations using the same frequencies. CBM and CBL fade in and out, but of course they can't be heard in the daytime. Every now and then RCI drops hints that they'd like some more transmitters, or that they're getting new ones (the info varies depending on which mailbag you listen to). I hope they consider an extension of the relays, because CBC has some really excellent programs, but with the clamor for a Japanese service and the reinstatement of the South Pacific service, I don't know if we'll get any more or not. Of course they ought to find a better summer frequency than 5960--it's sure annoying to have to try and pick THE WORLD AT SIX out from all the pops and bangs on 49 meters.

C H I N A (see also ALBANIA) (Todd Thompson, CA) I noticed something rather interesting on August 16: I tuned in R. Peking to hear about Chairman Hua's visit to Romania--I heard no mention of the trip...Huh? Surely RP would play up the visit as much as possible. A few minutes later, I was tuning stations up in the 25mb and found RP engaged in a long description of the Chairman's trip. I quickly tuned back to the much stronger 31mb frequency, and found that the two frequencies not only were not in parallel, but were apparently from two different days (perhaps weeks apart). In one broadcast, Hua Kuo-feng was in Bucharest meeting with Ceauşescu; in the other, he was meeting with the head of The Peoples Construction Committee (or something like that) in Peking. Both events were the headliners in their respective transmissions. Strange stuff going on. Anyway, I find RP increasingly interesting in view of their current outlook on the USSR. I find the recent Chinese events extraordinarily significant, though the US press hasn't really treated it as such. SWLing really helps us keep the news in its proper perspective.

gh: Looks like they ship out tapes to domestic relay sites by muleback!

(Larry Ledlow, Jr., TX) Some more tidbits on Chinese boob-tuberie, per an AP release. It seems the broadcasting times are largely limited to the 'prime time' hours after supper, and the broadcast day is typically three to four hours long. Aside from educational programming, they include variety shows (maybe old Smothers Brothers tapes?) and imported films primarily from Yugoslavia and a few from North Korea and that obscure state of Romania.

It would be interesting to find out what sort of broadcast equipment they use. Unfortunately, the only thing I know is that the TV sets take a long time to order, and they are small, and they cost somewhere between $125 and $250. I guess it'll be a while before they get those Curtis Mathes 36" color jobs over there.

As for programming policy, it seems the Chinese remain conservative. No Kojak-type heroes are extant, because there is no crime and violence. As a state spokesman said, "In my opinion it is a crime to show crime and violence on TV-- especially for the younger generation. In China all the media are devoted to the betterment of the people..." AMEN. Sexual subjects, including birth control, haven't made it to the screen. "In China we prefer to shake hands," the spokesman said. Pardon me, but why are there 850 million Chinese?

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (John Fisher, MA) I just got my "Ban the Neutron Bomb" card to send to the president from Radio Prague. Who can blame Derek Lowe, RIB-18 for getting mad. He wasn't the only one. I don't mind getting items from them such as Czechoslovak Life, color picture slides, contest questions, etc., but this is ridiculous! I guess the staff at R. Prague must feel their programming is not effective enough. They have to force their views on those who happen to be on their mailing list.

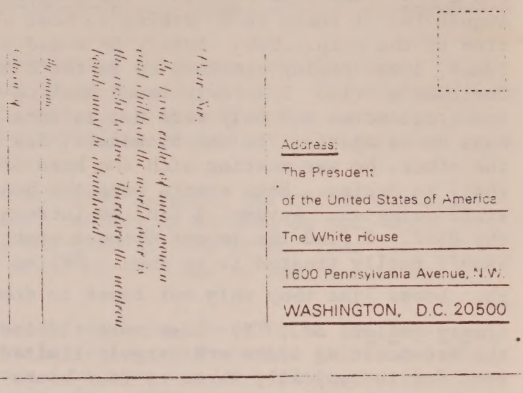
(Will Sibus, NY) I was a little more 'subtle', as I answered by sending them a post card pix of a cave man with a club. Under it I penned "We should have started then." Let them figure it out.

(Steve Webster, Ont.) If there is one thing I just can't understand, it's the reason why the USSR and the other East European states should be so worried and upset about the neutron bomb. All this talk about violation of human rights in my opinion, is a bunch of BULL. You and I know that the Soviet Union is one of the biggest offenders of human rights. There must be some other reason why they are so opposed to the bomb. Maybe it's because they haven't learnt how to build one yet, or perhaps it's because they haven't stolen the plans for the bomb yet. Who knows, the USSR probably has some weapons just as bad as the neutron bomb, but instead they played it safe, and don't bother to publicise them. And why all of a sudden pick on the N-bomb? I mean, there have been other weapons that are worse and more destructive than it. If you ask me these people are just trying to pick an argument, or looking for something to talk about.

(John Leger, NY) In addition to its often-announced opinion poll on neutron weapons, R. Prague is holding a poll on other topics. Listeners are asked to answer these questions:

1) What impresses you most in Czechoslovakia's 60-year history?
2) How did you first come across Czechoslovakia?
3) What is your opinion of Czechoslovak Life magazine and the broadcasts of Radio Prague?

The deadline for entering is Oct. 15, and the four top winners will receive trips to Czechoslo-



The infamous 'ban-the-N-bomb' card distributed by R. Prague. Note that there is no identification of its source anywhere on either side of the card. (via J. Fisher)

vakia. Runner-up prizes include Czech crystal and glassware (something the country is famous for), books, subscriptions to Czechoslovak Life magazine, etc.

By the way, the last page of CL is called "This is Radio Prague". Unfortunately, tho, this monthly feature never deals with what's happening at the station. Instead, the space is used to quote from listeners' letters, mostly on political topics. There's also a liberal sprinkling of letters from people who accuse the Western news media of covering up the 'truth' about Czechoslovakia.

gh: Predictably, and sadly, one could hear R. Prague echoing the Soviet line on the 10th anniversary of the Soviet invasion--that a dangerous counter-revolution had been crushed, and that the western nations were out of line in marking the occasion in an entirely different way.

C H I L E (Richard Larson, MN) Voice of Chile is an interesting contrast to the likes of R. Moscow. They present all kinds of information oncommunist activities, which if true is just the sort of thing the communists wouldn't like to have spread around. I don't know how accurate VoC is when talking about events in Chile. I suspect they may be as accurate as Moscow is when reporting on events in the Soviet Union.

(Larry Ledlow, TX) Admittedly, Voice of Chile does provide a well-rounded program format--and how many English programs from Latin America can claim that, including HCJB? As for expressing accurate policies of the Chilean government, one cannot be too sure. I keep hearing conflicting reports about Chilean policies, and I don't know how to take them. Indeed, even the New York Times isn't infallible, but where can we go to get 'objective' accounts of Chilean life? Human rights is but one aspect of life in Chile. (By the way, in a recent broadcast, they came down pretty hard on the USSR's trials of Ginsburg and Shcharansky. They also had a report on the Polish dissident movement, and seemed to support it.) Anyway, I'd like to learn about Chile by listening to Chile and comparing what other sources have to say, including the National Basic Intelligence Factbook, available from the USGPO. Wish somebody would say something consistent.

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (Richard Stoller, NY) Mark Basick's comments on my comments on political stability and instability in Holland and the DR, respectively: Hey! Do I say that the DR's strife is 'fun'? 'Course not. Can you dispute the fact that it is interesting? Wars can be 'worth watching' (that's a CORRECT quote, as opposed to Mark's "fun", which is not of my doing), but they aren't FUN by any stretch of the imagination. I don't get a kick out of watching Dominicanos battling out in the street, but I still find it INTERESTING. That does not make me a sadist, who enjoys watching third-world countries commit national suicide.

E C U A D O R (Richard Larson, MN) Tips for Real Living in the middle of DXPL is an indication of HCJB's aim. This commercial for the Lord is to sell religion to the people and DXPL is what lures them in. I agree with Arthur Getzel in RIB 18--HCJB wants to sell a product and that product is religion.

gh: Yes, but I do believe that Clayton Howard is a basically honest, sincere, if misguided, person, who besides his missionarism, does have some genuine interest in DX.

(Roger Reini, TX) I know that the favorite pastime for 1 out of 4 DXers is bad-mouthing DX Party Line, but I think that something should be done to make it better (if that is possible). Maybe another club could get a report on the air.

(Ken MacHarg, IN) I heard an announcement on HCJB a few weeks ago that they were going to change the format of their daily program PASSPORT. As of September 1, it sounded the same. Anyone know anything about this?

F R A N C E (Richard M. Utter, NY) France-Inter noted in English, August 22 from 1405 GMT tune in to end of news at 1407. World and French news, weather forecast, messages to tourists. Billed as a 'twice daily news flash'; closing announcement stated 'we'll be back with another news flash in English after the news at 9 AM on France-Inter tomorrow morning'. Comments on usefulness of program requested to English Language Section, Room 5676, Radio France, Paris XVI.

(Bill Flynn, PA) Yes, RFI does broadcast English to North America, but it's purely accidental. The domestic France-Inter net transmits a daily 3-minute news, weather and info spot for English-speaking tourists in France, which is relayed by RFI for North America at approximately 1402 GMT following a brief newscast in French. Try 17775 kHz. As for an actual English program to North America from RFI, probably not in our lifetime....

(Matthew Brown, RFI Listeners Club, 3310 Picardy Court, Mequon, WI 53092) I am most dissapointed in RFI in that they are refusing to assist our club in any way. I have not received any type brochure or even program schedule to send to club members. A couple of times I have sent them nasty letters, only to receive a very kind reply in return. Presently, if nothing comes about, I will most likely in the future change our club support to RCI rather than RFI. What worries me most is that RFI's new move to have a N.A. transmission in the evening, may not go through at all.

H U N G A R Y (Leslie Byron, July 21, 1978, CANDX) My experiences in the studios of R. Budapest, Foreign Section: There are 26 studios. I was introduced, guided, escorted, informed about many of their functions, how they are monitoring live interviews, etc. All equipment is of first-class quality; so are the crews, and staff members. The various foreign languages are spoken so well, they could even fool any natives of their tongues. Copies of broadcasts are distributed into various parts of the Globe; for instance, one was being prepared for Radio Australia, and another for a Spanish-speaking country. Each person fits into a slot in that combined network. There is no loud talk or loud arguments. It is a very relaxed atmosphere surrounding the entire area. Workmen are busily engaged in building yet more studios, enlarging the existing ones, to match the constantly growing demands for broader coverage. All goes very well, smoothly and quietly. Workmen appeared as if doing work in a hospital, where the volume of sound must be kept down. All equipment used in R. Budapest's studios are almost completely produced in Hungary by skilled Hungarian craftsmen. These are the people I met during my tour:

Dennis Herner, Editor of Radio Budapest Short Wave Club; Vera Sarkany, news translator and reader; Julia Gero, secretary and editor; Gyorgyi Jacabi, editor; Laszlo Pinter, ed., announcer.

gh: R. Budapest continues its DXers WEEKEND programs in September and October, Sats in the 2100 GMT broadcast, Suns 0200 & 0300. Among the topics on REPORT, Tues 2100, Weds 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200, 1430, is "Marrying a Hungarian" on Oct. 17-18

I R A N (Dario Monferini, Italy) Hoping to be useful to Larry Ledlow I wish pointlize it will need almost 3 years before to capture in Texas the signal of Abadan 576 kHz trasmitter, why? Well, look at solar flux and you will surely not he is so high what am waves will be closed for long path T.A. (trans Atlantic) receptions. So Larry, I think the most speed way to hear it is, to take your silver fillings and go to Abadan. For comparison I can't hear 1000 kW AIR-Rajkot, India over 1070 kHz, which during 1977 arrived in Milan like a local after 00,30 GMT.

I R A Q (John Trautschold, WI, on HCJB DX Party Line Sept. 2) Here are some of the English-language programs of Radio Bag-dad, Eye-rack. Daily, opening with news and political commentary; also, Arab and western music, Arabic by Radio and Press Newsreel are daily. Mondays, Arab Affairs in the World. Tuesdays, Iraq Today, or Mesopotamia. Wednesdays, Cultural Program. Thursdays, Voice of Palestine. Fridays, Postbag Corner. Saturdays, Questions & Answers. Sundays, a variety of programs.

I S R A E L (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) Glenn, I have to disagree with your comment last month. I do not see anything wrong with Israel broadcasting programs of a so-called Zionist nature. What is so wrong with Israel trying to encourage immigration? To me, one of the main reasons for their broadcasts is to do just that. IBA is a good radio station. It really performs a service --especially to Jews in the United States. No where else can Jews receive such extensive coverage of what is going on within the diaspora and of course Israel. And if IBA wants to promote immigration, it is their right and responsibility. If IBA had to worry about what other people thought about their broadcasts, they would have stopped broadcasting a long time ago, if you know what I mean!

gh: I didn't mean to give the impression it was all so 'wrong'. Anyhow, Israel Radio's programming is changing, but seemingly not in that direction. Now on Mondays they have KALEIDOSCOPE (original name, huh?), a magazine program, and a science magazine. ISRAEL HIT PARADE is too popular to touch, on Tuesdays. On Wednesdays, FORUM, a discussion programme. On Thursdays, STUDIO THREE, produced by RIB contributor Michael Fine=Shafir, on arts and literature; or a documentary. There are to be several special holiday programmes in October, on the eve of the holiday at 2000 & 2230, and the following day at 1200: Oct. 1/2/3, Rosh Hashana = Jewish New Year. Oct 10/11, Yom Kippur = Day of Atonement, will be observed by going off the air. Oct. 15/16 Sukot = Tabernacles. Oct. 22/23 Simhat Torah = Rejoicing of the Law.

I T A L Y (Richard M. Utter, NY) In the sexy voice sweepstakes, the SRS lady is offered serious competition by the occasionally heard new announcer on RAI's English services. She's an immense improvement over RAI's usual announcer--the one who always sounds as ir she forgot to take her Geritol.

J A P A N (Roger Reini, TX) I have just read an item in the August 79 Radio Japan News which struck me as strange. It said, "One in three people in the five EC countries, including Great Britain, France, and West Germany, believe that Japan possesses nuclear weapons. One in 3 English people, for example, thinks that Japan is either a Communist country or a dictatorship." Bad propagation of R. Japan can be blamed, or else these 1 in 3 people are listening to R. Peking. Seriously, the RJN is great for those who can't hear R. Japan--which means most of us. On July 24 I wrote to NHK, asking them to consider a morning Regional Service to NAm. Better propagation was the major reason, because the SAm service comes through very strong--in fact, the SAm svc has the strongest signals of any NHK transmission!

(Arthur Ward, UK, World DX Club Mid-Monther, describing a discussion at a July 22nd get-together at Reading, begins on next page)

During the half hours pre-business chat we talked of the Japanese tests - thats the situation of a salesman walking into 'the house of the rising sun' in Tokyo and asking to see the fat controller of NHK, "I'm here to sell you air time on the facilities of Radio Trans Europe, Sines, Portugal bub! Two fine 250kW transmitters with suitable curtain arrays and a selection of suitable beams into Europe" Fatty, also known as 'sunshine' smiled he was caught. The rep went on "Just think of all the plugs you could make about PRG-7's etc to a nice juicy European market, it's a pity it makes a lot of unemployment, but then the various governments pay out dole money, stacks of it, enough to buy thousands of modern transistor portables". So the deal was set up and the rep left clutching his sack of yens and the world was told via DX bulletins of the NHK tests that were to operate from Portugal. Came the days, oh dear! 9685kHz at 0700-0730, theres Algiers, theres a 'Breakfast Show and heaven knows what shooting across Europe at this time and NO ONE can truthfully say that he would be prepared to sit down and listen to a male voiced nip reciting news in oriental English whilst munching his morning round of toast. Things can't be that bad at 2200 GMT, for then Sines uses the well tried 9670kHz. Knock me down with a yen Ben! side splash from a jammer, co-channel hum from a generator fit for a moon shot and some moscowites muttering in the background, but sure the nip was there prattling on about the Bonn summit and the economic growth to the economy! NO?, can't be, checked the tape - thats what 'sunshine' had told the man to say. Over in Tokyo, things are bright (of course, it's the rising sun) the nipponese postmen are climing to the penthouse floor of the NHK building, "Look what we have from Europa" they cried thousands of reception reports from LISTENERS who really want to hear our voice - in it being that this mail flux had come about from DXers/SWL's who just wanted a NHK/Sines card we agreed that they had been conned, so until it is known what will happen next it's Nippon Hoso Kyokai to you fellow DXer.

K O R E A N O R T H (John Fisher, MA) Regarding Harold Sellers' question in RIB-16, "Doesn't R. Pyongyang have any other type of program except discussions of reunification of the north and south?" The answer is Yes. R. Pyongyang also has programs about the Great Leader, Comrade Kim Il-Sung, the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

N E T H E R L A N D S (Bill Flynn, PA) After observing the events at Hilversum over the past year, the baffled listener might well be wondering what's really going on there. The latest incongruity is Dick Speekman's explanation for the stopping of the 21:30 English broadcast to North America. So RN has hired four African announcers, representing a third of their English staff, which leaves fewer non-Africans for the other broadcasts. This emphasizes a disturbing trend among several major broadcasters to bestow preferential treatment on Third-World listeners to the detriment of listeners in other parts of the world. Last year, when RN cut its broadcasts to 50 minutes, it dropped its evening English program to Europe, instead giving them a transmission at 2:30 pm local time, when only a few housewives or retired folks could listen. This was done presumably to permit RN to broadcast to West Africa in the evening on no less than five frequencies, four of which were 300 kW. And now, this year, North America has had to lose one of its English programs, because of RN's African commitments. Clearly, RN's programmers have little sense of proportion. As for not being able to keep Lopik on the air after midnight, Dutch time, because the PTT authorities won't allow it, one has to wonder what good the now infamous 500 kW transmitters will be to North American listeners, if they will have to be turned off before our prime-time, anyway.

(Richard Stoller, NY) Good for Holland. I would rather live in a stable country than an unstable one. I won't dispute Mark Basick's assertion that instability is better watched from a distance. Granted, countries with internal strife have some of the worst programming on SW--that is, they don't get rave reviews in RIB--but I get a thrill from just watching the S-meter move as my dial is set on one of them. By the way, is RN 100% free from the possibility of re-

moval by a future government? I doubt they'd take away the sacred Dutch transmissions (daily for SURINAME???), but a curtailment or elimination of the language services in the future, seems much less than IMPOSSIBLE.

(David James, Québec) Heard the Pope had died by tuning into the Happy Station programme which was playing sombre music on their 2030 GMT broadcast. Wondered if I had the wrong station and tuned Radio Nederland on its other frequencies, so stuck with it until a female announcer gave ID and explanation. Rather than have sombre music why not some programming about the church, the papacy etc? Of course, it's Sunday and shows are pretaped and can't respond to the situation, as I'm sure domestic broadcasts in Holland must have done.

gh: I noticed this too, so took advantage of the opportunity to tune around and see which other stations I could find doing other than their normal programming. The only ones I located were Austrian Radio, and Vatican Radio, which were also into the sombre-music shtick. Vatican I can understand doing that, but Austria and Holland?? Are these 'sacred' stations, or are they secular, after all? True, Holland has a unique setup, wherein religious organizations have some control over domestic broadcasting, but I would have thought RN immune from direct influence from the KRO faction of NOS. I mean, it's too bad he died, but on the other hand it's one of those inevitabilities and not completely unexpected. Special obit programs, such as appeared on subsequent days, are certainly in order about such an influential world figure, but dumping normal programming when anyone dies is going over the line into bad taste. If Tom Meijer had been quicker on the uptake, and unfearful of offending catholics out there, he might have come on live with an "UNHAPPY STATION" show, and made the best of the situation....

(Simon Hicks, WDXC Contact) In the old days before the use of direct links, there were two versions of Happy Station, one live for Europe at 0930 and repeated at 1330; and a second pre-recorded show used for all other English broadcasts. For the Spanish show, compere Tom Meyer pre-recorded a show. Now, each show has been given a name in the international phonetic alphabet; thus 0730 is alpha, 0830 bravo, etc., consecutively and no difference is made between Spanish & English; thus the Spanish at 1230 is delta even tho it is the first show in that language. There are 15 shows in all, 'numbered' alpha to november. But that's only 14? Yes, because at 2030 there is a Spanish show to SW Europe and an English to C&W Africa, both 'hotel'. These names do not apply on other days of the week. What Tom now does is do three consecutive shows, all live, every week on a 4-week basis. Thus (s for Spanish), Week 1: 0730 A, 0830 B, 0930 C. Week 2: 1230 Ds, 1330 E, 1430 F. Week 3: 1830 G, 2030 H, 2230 Is. Week 4: 0230 L, 0330 Ms, 0530 N. For some reason, the 2330 Js and 0130 Ks aren't done live. When Hotel, 2030 is live, it's a combined English/Spanish show; otherwise separate pre-taped programs. When you are listening to the pre-recorded show it will be 50 minutes long, as the show is being used by all 3 transmitting sites. For a live show via only the relays it is 55 min long. For a live show via only Lopik it is 50 min. For a live show via both relay stations & Lopik it may be 50 or 55 mins long, if the engineers allow as a special favour.

P O L A N D (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) I have been receiving Polish Radio's program schedule on a regular basis for the past seven years. However, there is one problem. Their schedule is in Polish. I used to receive an English schedule but for some strange reason they stopped sending to me. At one time, I wrote them concerning this, but alas, no reply. I could make up a Polish joke about this, but I do not want to offend anybody.

P O R T U G A L (David James, Québec) I wish R.Portugal would increase its power to put a signal into the east coast. Spain certainly does well. With so much happening in Portugal these days, it would be interesting to get the latest news direct. I visited R. Portugal in June and found individuals very co-operative and helpful. They complain though of politics and increased bureaucratic hassels to get simple things done. They lent me a studio and technician for a couple of hours to send a report home. Their facilities are spread out across Lisbon. One technician claimed that the heads on the Ampex recorders hadn't been changed in years, which requires them to record at 15 ips even for voice. But I found the quality of my 7½ tapes to be very good. Their equipment is similar to that which R. Canada has (continued, on page 21)

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

A QUICK-REFERENCE LIST COMPILED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RIB BY GLENN HAUSER

NOTE: (C) Glenn Hauser 1978. Not to be reproduced in whole or in part without prior permission. The information herein is the latest available at presstime, but schedules are constantly changing. Listen to "DX Digest" on Sunday RCI broadcasts for updates. For a cross-reference by time, see October Popular Electronics. However, the information in that listing is not as recent as the information in this. All times, including days of week, are GMT.

AFGHANISTAN R. Afghanistan
1400-1430 C 4775
1900-1930 C 11770

ALBANIA R. Tirana
0000-0025 B 9750 7065
0130-0155 B 7300 6200
0230-0255 B 7300 6200
0330-0355 B 7300 6200

ALGERIA RTVA
1800-1900 C 9510

ARGENTINA RAE
2300-2350 C 11710 Mon-Fri
0300-0400 C 9690 Tue-Sat
0600-0700 C 6120 9690 11755 T-S

AUSTRALIA R. Australia
1000- B 5995
1100-1300 A 9580
0100-0330 B 21740 17795
0330-0400 B 17795
0400-0915 B 17795 15320

AUSTRIA ORF = Austrian R.
1230-1300 C 17725
0130-0200 C 9770 6155
0300-0315 C 9770 6155 Sun
0330-0400 C 9770 6155
0430-0500 C 6015

BANGLADESH R. Bangladesh
1230-1300 D 21683v 15520v
1815-1915 D 17770v 15402v

BELGIUM BRT
0015-0100 C 6080

BULGARIA R. Sofia
2130-2200 B 15135
0000-0100 B 9705
0430-0500 B 11750

CANADA CFRX
24 hours C 6070

CANADA CBC NS
1030-1200 B 9625 6065
1200-1213 B 9625 6065 Mon-Fri
1205-1300 B 9625 6065 Sun
1313-1613 B 11720 9625 Mon-Fri
1300-1600 B 11720 9625 Sun
1310-1705 B 11720 9625 Sat
1705-1900 B 11720 9625 Sun
1800-1830 C 11720 9625 Mon-Fri
2000-2105 C 11720 9625 Sat
2000-2300 C 11720 9625 Sun
2200-2230 C 11720 9625 Mon-Fri
2215-2400 C 11720 9625 Sat
0000-0200 B 9625 6195 Mon-Sat
0000-0100 B 9625 6195 Sun
0230-0510 B 9625 6195 Mon
0300-0507 B 9625 6195 Tue-Sat
0300-0510 B 9625 6195 Sun

R. Canada International
0615-0630) 11960 11825 9655
0645-0700)B 6140 6105 Mon-Fri
1545-1600 A 17820 15325
1645-1700 A 17820 15325
1800-1830 B 17750 15260
1900-1930 B 17750 15260
1900-1930 A 17820 15325 11855
2000-2030 A 17820 17750 15325 11855
2130-2200 A 17820 15325 15150 11945
2200-2400 B 5960 Mon-Fri
0000-0030 A 5960
0100-0130 A 11940 9535
0200-0230 A 11845 9535
0300-0330 A 11845 9755 9535 5960
0400-0430 A 11845 9535 5960

CHINA R. Peking
1200-1255 C 11685
0000-0055 B 17680 15520 15060
0100-0155 B 17680 15520 15060
0200-0255 B 17680 15060 12055
0300-0355 B 17735 15305 15060 12055
0400-0455 B 17735 15305 15060 12055

CUBA R. Habana Cuba
2010-2150 A 17855
2050-2140 C 17750 9770
0100-0330 A 11930
0330-0450 A 11930 11725
0330-0600 A 11760
0630-0800 A 9525

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague
0100-0155 B 11990 7345 5930
0300-0355 B 11990 7345 5930

CHILE La Voz de Chile
2200-2230 B 15140
2330-2400 B 15175 15140
0100-0130 B 11890 11765
0230-0300 B 11890 11765
0400-0430 B 11765
0530-0600 B 11765

ECUADOR HCJB
1200-1630 A 15115 11745
1700-1800 B 21480 17745 15295
1900-2030 B 21480 17760 15295
0030-0700 B 11915 9560
0500-0700 B 6095

EGYPT R. Cairo
2200-2315 B 9805
0200-0330 B 9475 6230

ETHIOPIA VORE
1500-1600 D 9615

FINLAND R. Finland
1300-1330 C 15105
1330-1430 C 15105 Sun
1430-1500 B 15210
2330-2400 B 15265 9755

FRANCE RFI
1605-1655 B 21620 21580 17860
(soon at 17850 17800 17720
1705-1755) 15315 15300 15155

GERMANY EAST RBI
1200-1245 C 21540 15320 15125
1400-1445 B 21540 15125 more:

GERMANY EAST RBI (contd.)
0100-0145 C 9730
0230-0315 C 9730
0330-0415 B 11970 11890 11840

GERMANY WEST Deutsche Welle
1200-1245 B 17765 15410
0130-0150 A 11865 9605 9565 9545
6100 6085 6075 6040
0530-0550 B 11785 11905 9545
6185 6100 5960

GREECE V. of Greece
1215-1230 B 17830 15345 11730
1515-1530 B 17830 15345 11730
0015-0030 B 11730 9760 9655
0215-0230 B 11730 9760 9655

GUINEA V. of Revolution
1815-1900 B 15310v Sun

HAITI 4VEH
1100-1400 B 11835 9770

HUNGARY R. Budapest
0130-0200 B 15225 11910 9833
Wed & Fri 9585 6160 6080
0200-0230 B same, not Mon
0300-0330 B same, daily
0400-0415 B same, Wed & Fri
0400-0430 B same, Mon

INDIA AIR
1330-1500 C 11810

INDONESIA V. of Indonesia
1400-1500 C 11789 7108

IRAN V. of Iran
1930-2000 C 9022

IRAQ R. Baghdad
2130-2230 C 9745
0300-0400 C 11935

ISRAEL Israel R.
1200-1230 C 21495 15530 15405
17685
2000-2030 C 11625 9815
2230-2300 A 15485 11655 11625
9815
0500-0515 B

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 11810 9575
0350-0410 C 11905 15330 17795

IVORY COAST RTVI
1845-2000 C 11920

JAPAN R. Japan
0800-0815 B 9505
0900-0915 B 9505
1000-1030 B 9505
1100-1115 B 9505
1200-1215 B 9505
1300-1315 B 9505
1400-1430 B 9505
1500-1515 B 9505
1600-1615 C 9505
1700-1715 C 9505
1800-1815 C 9505
1900-1915 C 15105
2000-2015 C 15105
2100-2115 C 15105
2200-2215 C 17755
2300-2330 C 17755
2345-2445 B 17825 15270
0000-0015 C 17755
0100-0115 C 17755
0130-0230 B 21640 17825
17725 15195
0200-0215 C 17755
0300-0315 C 17755
0400-0415 C 15105
0500-0515 C 15105
0600-0615 C 15105
0700-0715 C 15105

KOREA NORTH R. Pyongyang
1100-1250 C 11535 9977
2300-2450 C 11535 9977

KOREA SOUTH R. Korea
1600-1630 C 9720 9640 7150
1800-1830 C 9720
0230-0300 C 11850
0630-0700 C 9640

KUWAIT R. Kuwait
1700-2000 C 12085
0500-0800 C 15345 9650

LEBANON R. Lebanon
1830-1900 C 17765
0230-0300 C 11965

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000-0200 B 6090

MALTA Malta Calling
2045-2115 C 5980 Sat

MONGOLIA R. Ulan Bator
1220-1250 D 6383 12070 not Sun
1715-1745 D 17860 8892 not Sun

NETHERLANDS R. Nederland
0730-0825 B 9770 9715
0830-0925 B 9715
2030-2120 A 21640 17810 15220
11740 11730
0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0525 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1100-1230 A 11815
1230-1320 A 15255 Sat
1230-1420 A 15255 Sun
0035-0135 B 11925

NEW ZEALAND R. New Zealand
1800-0245 C 15345
2115-0730 C 17860
0300-0515 C 15280
0530-1030 C 6105

NIGERIA V. of Nigeria
1800-1930 C 15120 11770
0545-0835 B 15120 11770 7255

NORWAY R. Norway
1400-1430 B 17840 Sun
1600-1630 B 17795 15175 Sun
1800-1830 C 15175 Sun
2200-2230 C 11850 9550 Sun
0000-0030 C 9605 6080 Mon
0200-0230 B 11860 9550 6180 Mon
0400-0430 B 9645 6180 Mon
0600-0630 B 9645 Mon

OMAN R. Oman
0900-1100 D 11890

PAKISTAN R. Pakistan
1600-1615 C 15520 11672
0230-0245 C 21590 17830

PHILIPPINES R. Veritas Asia
0100-0200 D 15275 17710
1400-1500 D 9590 11955 15165

POLAND Polish R. Warsaw
0200-0230) C 15120 11815 9525
0300-0330) 7270 7145 6135 6095

PORTUGAL R. Portugal
0300-0330 B 11935 6025 Mon-0320
0500-0530 B 11935 6025 Mon-0520

ROMANIA R. Bucharest
0130-0225 C 11940 11840 11705 9690 9570 5990
0400-0430 C 11940 11840 11705 9690 9570 5990

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1900-2000 C 11855

SINGAPORE R. Singapore
-1630 C 11940

SOUTH AFRICA R. RSA
0300-0426 C 9585 7270 4990
0600-0700 C 21535 17780 15220
1100-1156 C 21535
1300-1550 C 21535 15220 11900 Mon-Sat
1500-1550 C 21535 15220 11900
2100-2150 C 17780 15155 11900
0200-0250 B 11900 11800 9585 5980

SABC = R. South Africa
0358-0520 C 3965 Mon-Fri
0430-0520 C 3965 Sat
0500-0520 C 3965 Sun
0358-0635 B 4835 Mon-Fri
0430-0635 B 4835 Sat
0500-0635 B 4835 Sun

SPAIN Spanish Foreign R.
0000-0200 A 11880 9630
0515-0615 A 11880 9630

SWEDEN R. Sweden
1400-1430 B 17790
2300-2330 B 11705 9695
0030-0100 B 11905
0230-0300 B 11705 9690

SWITZERLAND SBC
1315-1345 C 17740-SSB 15140
1530-1600 B 21570
1815-1845 B 21585
0145-0215 A 15305 11780-SSB 9725 6135 11715
0430-0600 A 5970 9725

TAHITI R. Tahiti
1900-1910 C 15170 11825 exc Sun

TAIWAN VOFC
2140-2240 C 17890 15345
0100-0200 C 17890 15425 15345

THAILAND R. Thailand
1055-1155 C 11905 9655

TURKEY V. of Turkey
1200-1300 C 15145
2130-2255 C 9665 9515 7270 7170

UGANDA UBC
0300-0400 B 15325

UKOGBANI BBC WS
21710 B -1615
17840 B 1600-1709 Sackville (1500-1745 Sat/Sun)
17840 A 2000-2115 Antigua
15420 B 2115-2330
15260 A 2000-2330 Ascension
15070 B 0500-0230
12095 B 0900-2115, 0400-0730
11910 B 2200-2430
11775 A 1100-1330 Antigua
11775 A same as 17840 Sack.
9590 A 2200-2430 Sackville
9580 A 2300-0430 Ascension
9510 B 1100-1330 Sackville
9510 A 0030-0330 Greenville
9510 A 0445-0915 Antigua
9410 B 0900-0730
7325 A 2245-0330
6195 A 0900-0915 Antigua
6195 B 1100-1330 Antigua
6195 A 2200-2330 Sackville
6175 A 2000-0730 Antigua
6120 A 2330-0330 Sackville
5975 B 2245-0730

USA AFRTS-Washington
17765 A 1800-0200
15430 A 1200-1400, 1800-2400
15330 A 1200-1400, 1800-0330
11805 A 1800-2000, 0200-0700
11790 A 1800-2300, 0000-0500
9700 A 0330-1400
9685 A 0500-1200
6155 A 0100-1200
6095 A 0600-1400
6030 A 2300-1200

WYFR
0100-0500 A 5985

KGEI
2130-2200 A 15280
1000-1100 A 9685

USA V. of America
0300-0700 A 5995 9670
0300-0730 A 6035
1100-1400 A 5955 9730
1100-1430 A 6185 9565
1100-1500 B 11715
1600-2200 A 21485
1600-1900 B 26040
1600-2300 A 17710 17870
1700-2200 A 21590 17785
2200-2400 A 21610 17820
2200-0100 A 21460 17895
0000-0200 A 15205 11740 9650 6130

USSR R. Moscow
2300-0100 B 15425 15245 15100 12050 12030 11960 11750 11735 9685 9665 9600 9530
0100-0300 B 15425 15245 15100 12050 12030 11750 11735 9700 9685 9665 9600 7290 7250
0300-0400 B 9700 9685 9665 9600 9530 7290 7250
0330-0430 B 15180 15100 12050 12030 12000 11720 9710
0430-0630 B 15100 12030 12000 11720 9730 9710 9610
0630-0730 B 15100 12030 12000 11750 11720 9730 9710 9610

R. Kiev
0030-0100 B 17845 15210 15180 9720 7150
0300-0330 B 15425 12050 12030 9720 9655 7390

R. Tashkent
1200-1230) C 15460 15115 11925
1400-1430) 11730

R. Vilnius
2300-2330 B 15405 15180 12060 11790 11780 9600

V. of Armenia
0325-0330 C 15405 15180 15100 11870 Sun/Wed/Thu/Sat

VATICAN Vatican R.
0100-0115 B 11845 9605 6015

VENEZUELA R. Nacional
2200-2230 B 15400 irregular

A = Strong & reliable. B = Regular. C = Audible with favorable conditions. D = Rare.
Based on expected conditions in central North America. Times GMT. Subtract: EDT 4, CDT 5, etc.

NEWS PROGRAMS

Time	Frequency	Country, Station	Type	DAY, Program Name
0000	9510	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0000	11860	Norway, RN	CNx	MON
0000	many frequencies	USSR, RM	WNx, Com	
0000	6030, 11790, 15330, 17765	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0009	9510	Gt. Britain, BBC	CNx	News About Britain
0015+	6080, 9685	Belgium, BRT	CNx	TUE, Today in Belgium
			Com	TUE, Third World Problems
			Com	SUN, The Week That Was
0030	11905	Sweden, RS	CNx	
0100	15320, 17795	Australia, RA	WNx	
0100	9780, 11945, 15060	China, RP	CNx	WED, China in Construction
0100	9685, 11725	Cuba, RHC		WKDYS, SAT, Newscast, Editorial, Spotlight on Latin America
0100	7345, 9540	Czechoslovakia, RPr	WNx	
0100	9730	East Germany, RBI	WNx	
0100-15	9575, 11800	Italy, RAI	WNx	
0100-30	6130, 9640, 11740, 15205	USA, VOA	WNx, Com	WKDYS, News Roundup (to L.Am.)
0100	many freq.	USSR, RM	WNx, Com	
0100	6030, 11790, 15330, 17765	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0100+	7345, 9540	Czechoslovakia, RPr	Com, obs	SAT, Review of the Czechoslovak Press on American Affairs
0100+	9730	East Germany, RBI	Com	FRI, Newsreel of the Socilist World; SAT, GDR Report
0110	15320, 17795	Australia, RA		SAT, The Week in Business
				SUN, Report from Asia
0130	6155, 9770	Austria, ORF	CNx	Report from Austria
0130-50	6100	West Germany, DW	WNx, CNx, Com	
0130	5990, 9570, 9690, 11740, 11940	Romania, RBuch	Com	Commentary, Newsreel
0130	many freq.	USSR, RM	CNx	Moscow Review
0145	6135, 9700, 9725, 11715	Switzerland, SBC	WNx, Com	WKDYS, Dateline
0200	15320, 17795	Australia, RA	WNx	
0200	9940, 12055, 15060	China, RP	CNx	WED, China in Construction
0200	9510	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0200	9610	Norway, RN	CNx	MON
0200	many freq.	USSR, RM	WNx, Com	
0200	6030, 11790, 11805, 15330	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0215	9475	Egypt, R. Cairo	WNx	
0225	9475	Egypt, R. Cairo	Com	MON, FRI, SAT, SUN, Point ofView
0230	9730	East Germany, RBI	WNx	
0230-50	6165, 9590	Bonaire, RN	WNx, Com	Newsline
0230	9695, 11705	Sweden, RS	CNx	
0230+	9730	East Germany, RBI	Com	FRI, Newsreel of the Socialist World; SAT, GDR Report
0250	9475	Egypt, R. Cairo	Com	SUN, Current Events
0300	7120, 9780	China, RP	CNx	WED, China in Construction
0300	7345, 9540	Czechoslovakia, RPr	WNx	
0300	6175	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0300	6025, 11935	Portugal, R. Portu.	WNx	
0300	many freq.	USSR, RM	WNx, Com	
0300	6030, 11790, 11805, 15330	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0300+	7345, 9540	Czechoslovakia, RPr	Com, obs	SAT, Review of the Czechoslovak Press on American Affairs
0300+	6025, 11935	Portugal, R. Portu.	Com	Review of the Portuguese Press
0309	6175	Gt. Britain, BBC	CNx	News About Britain
0315	9475	Egypt, R. Cairo	WNx	
0315	6175	Gt. Britain, BBC	Com	TUE to SAT, The World Today
0330	6155, 9770	Austria, ORF	CNx	Report from Austria
0330	many freq.	USSR, RM	CNx	Moscow Review
0400	6175	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0400	6030, 9700, 11790, 11805	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0430	6045, 9725	Switzerland, SBC	WNx, Com	WKDYS, Dateline
0445	6175	Gt. Britain, BBC		TUE to SAT, Financial News
0500	6175	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0500-15	9835	Israel, IBA	WNx	
0500	11850, 15130	New Zealand, RNZ	WNx	WKDYS
0500	6025, 11935	Portugal, R. Portu.	WNx	
0500	6030, 9685, 9700, 11805	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0500+	6025, 11935	Portugal, R. Portu.	Com	Review of the Portuguese Press
0509	6175	Gt. Britain, BBC		WKDYS, 24 Hours
0530-0550	6165, 9715	Bonaire, RN	WNx, Com	Newsline
0545-0600	6135	USA, UN Radio	CNx, obs	FRI, UN Africa
0600	6175	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0600	11850, 15130	New Zealand, RNZ	WNx	
0600-05	7275	Nigeria, VON	CNx	News About Nigeria
0600	6030, 9685, 9700, 9755, 11805	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0700	9510	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0700	6030, 6095, 9685, 9700, 9755	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0709	9510	Gt. Britain, BBC	CNx	SAT, SUN, News About Britain
0730-40	7275	Nigeria, VON	WNx	
0800	9510	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0800-10	4890, 9520	Papua New Guinea, Pt. Moresby	WNx	WKDYS
0800	6030, 6095, 9685, 9700, 9755	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
0830-35	7275	Nigeria, VON	CNx	News About Nigeria
0900	9510	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
0900-10	4890, 9520	Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby	WNx	
0900	6030, 6095, 9685, 9700, 9755	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
1000	6105	New Zealand, RNZ	WNx	
1000	6030, 6095, 9685, 9700, 9755	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
1100	9580	Australia, RA	WNx	
1100	11775	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
1100-05	4890, 9520	Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby	WNx	SUN, WKDYS
1100	6030, 6095, 9685, 9700, 9755	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
1105-30	4890, 9520	Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby		WKDYS, Farmers' News
1109	11775	Gt. Britain, BBC	CNx	News About Britain
1200	9580	Australia, RA	WNx	
1200	11815	Bonaire, TWR	obs	SAT, World Religious News
1200-10	11655, 15405	Israel, IBA	WNx	
1200	6095, 9700, 9755, 15330, 15430	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
1210+	11655, 15405	Israel, IBA	CNx	FRI, News From the Jewish World
			Com	SAT, This Week
1215	11815	Bonaire, TWR	obs	SUN, World Religious News
1230	9580	Australia, RA	CNx	
1300	11775	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	SAT
1300	6095, 9700, 9755, 15330, 15430	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
1315	15140	Switzerland, SBC	WNx, Com	WKDYS, Dateline
1400	15070	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
1600	15365	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
1600	15175	Norway, RN	CNx	SUN
1600	11900, 9585, 17780, 21535	South Africa, RSA	WNx, Com	News and Comment
1630+	9585, 11900, 17780, 21535	South Africa, RSA	Com	FRI, Comment and Opinion
1700	15365	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
1800	15070	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
1800-05	11935, 15410	USA, UN Radio	CNx, obs	FRI, UN News
1800	11790, 11805, 15330, 15430, 17765	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
1809	15070	Gt. Britain, BBC	CNx	News About Britain
1830-35	11935, 15410	USA, UN Radio	CNx, obs	FRI, UN News
1900-35	9750, 12010, 15410, 17870, 21485 +others	USA, VOA	WNx, Com	Africana
1900	11790, 11805, 15330, 15430, 17765	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
2000	15070	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
2000-10	9815, 11655	Israel, IBA	WNx	
2000	11790, 15330, 15430, 17765	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
2009	15070	Gt. Britain, BBC	Com	SAT, SUN, Commentary
2010+	9815, 11655	Israel, IBA	CNx	FRI, News From the Jewish World
			Com	SAT, This Week
2100	11900, 15155	South Africa, RSA	WNx, Com	News and Comment
2100-2200	9760, 11760, 15205, 17785, 21670	USA, VOA	WNx, Com	WKDYS, VOA World Report
2100	11790, 15330, 15430, 17765	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
2130+	11900, 15155	South Africa, RSA	Com	FRI, Comment and Opinion
2200	5960	Canada, RCI	WNx	WKDYS, The World at Six
2200	15260	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
2200	11790, 15330, 15430, 17765	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news*
2225	15260	Gt. Britain, BBC		WKDYS, Financial News
2230-2400	5960	Canada, RCI		WKDYS, As It Happens
2230-2240	9815, 11655, 15485	Israel, IBA	WNx	
2230	9585, 11800	South Africa, RSA	WNx, Com	News and Comment
2240+	9815, 11655, 15485	Israel, IBA	CNx	FRI, News from the Jewish World
			Com	SAT, This Week
2300	9580	Gt. Britain, BBC	WNx	
2300	9690, 15205	Sweden, RS	CNx	
2300	many freq.	USSR, RM	WNx, Com	
2300	6030, 15330, 15430, 17765	USA, AFRTS	WNx, CNx	US domestic networks' news
~~2300+~~	~~9585, 11800~~	~~South Africa, RSA~~	Com	FRI, Comment and Opinion

(* US domestic networks' news on AFRTS may include some or all of the news services of the following networks: APR, UPI, NBC, CBS, MBS, Mutual Black, ABC, and the odd other one. Duration of the combined newscasts can be anywhere from 10 minutes to the complete hour.)

N E W S P R O G R A M S (reprinted with permission from Henry Slofstra's "Listeners Corner" column in August DX Ontario) The listing on page 20 should be a useful guide; however, no attempt has been made to update the frequencies. Use it primarily for times. A similar listing of music programs, now more dated, is available through Clipping Copies --gh.

Unless otherwise noted in the righthand column, the programs are daily. A '+' sign after the time indicates the program commences after the time given, which is then the start of transmission. All days and times are in GMT. The code in the column 'Program Type' indicates the type of broadcast: WNx means that world events are covered. CNx means events in the country of the station are featured. Com indicates editorial comment or in-depth analysis. Obs means the info is from a schedule dated prior to March 1978

PORTUGAL (continued from p. 16) from their older operation before moving into new headquarters where the ANARC convention was held. I find their 11935 kHz the best one though still trampled over. Didn't have the opportunity to meet their English service people. Next time maybe.

gh: David recounted his experiences in Portugal, and Spain, on CBC's ARMCHAIR TRAVELER program, one August Monday at 0405 GMT on CBC NS and CBM. Hope some others had better reception than I.

(Richard Stoller, NY) So much for my comment on "A Portuguesa". Guess that was only a passing fad--now they're back to the vocal anthem.

R O M A N I A (John Leger, NY) Here's something of a rarity for an Eastern European station--a nonpolitical contest. R. Bucharest is seeking the answers to the following questions, which I've paraphrased:

1) Name 2 resorts that offer year-round health-treatment facilities and summer vacations.
2) Name the spa in Romania recognized for treatment of rheumatism, famous in Roman times.
3) Name at least one Carpathian Mountains resort preferred by skiers, that is famous for winter sports activities.

Prizes include trips to Romania, records, art objects, etc. The station says to get those answers in no later than Sept. 30 to P.O. Box 111, and to write "For the Tourist Contest" on the outside of the envelope. The station adds, "Now, frankly, we would like YOU to win."

S O U T H A F R I C A (Arthur H. Callaghan, NB) No mention of RSA in July or August issues. Gerry Wood's DX Corner provides a wide variety of SW topics and tips & info about African stations. For someone who does this on a free lance basis, Gerry does a splendid job.

gh: Not splendid enough, it seems, for R. RSA to put him on without fail. His Saturday spot seems to have been cut down to 5 minutes max, and whenever they feel like it, they leave it out. In case you've lost track of R. RSA, they suddenly retimed NAm service Sept. 3 to 0200-0250!

S P A I N (David R. Alpert, IL) Spanish Foreign Radio's DX program is a waste of time. To illustrate my point, the show on July 30 consisted of 5 minutes of reading from an article about government monitoring services, three loggings from the Central Spanish Monitoring Service, and a list of names who had recently sent reception reports. The show runs about 10 minutes, GMT Sundays at 0050, 0150, 0605 on 9630. SFR's news coverage, on the other hand, is above par. Their coverage of the gas tanker truck explosion at a Spanish coastal resort deserves praise.

(Richard E. Wood, NH) In a comparatively rare PR effort for SW radio, REE has recently sent individually typed letters to all departments of Spanish, or foreign languages at colleges in the U.S., informing them of its broadcasts, enclosing a schedule, offering recordings if reception should prove difficult, and offering further materials.

S W E D E N (Ted Holman, MN) I have a Radio Shack DX-40 portable receiver which I am very happy with except for tuning accuracy, but I usually have trouble receiving Sweden clearly without 2-3 other stations interfering, or the program sounding like the announcer is talking under water. I wonder if other listeners with better, more expensive receivers have this trouble, and if anyone who has the new Panasonic RF-2800 $250 portable hears Sweden better than I do, when using just the whip antenna on the RF-2800?

(Henry Slofstra, DX Ontario) I finally heard the controversial "dogsh**" skit on R. Sweden. I don't know what all the excitement was about. The show wasn't all that risqué, and furthermore, it wasn't the least bit funny. The same show did, however, carry an excellent profile of some Swedish folksingers, including someone named Jan Hammarlund; on July 1.

(John C. F. Kegel, MD) I've been listening to the Saturday Show thing for a few weeks, and I do not think that it is as bad as Roger Symes of England imagines. After all, if the head honcho at R. Sweden did not think the Saturday Show was worth it, he or she /that would be honcha -gh/ would not have allocated the big bucks that it obviously takes to put this program off/on (choose one). Honestly, it isn't so bad! Now I'll admit that it could use a little work. Maybe they could change somethings to make it a little more interesting, like, dropping the Comedic content and the features, etc. Or present it in the manner that it deserves such as in Sanskrit or Sign Language. I truly think that there is a place for Kim Loughran and the Saturday Show. There has to be.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) I was listening to SCDX, and George Wood mentioned they were planning to replace 15205 with 11705 for the 2300 broadcast in September. Whoever planned this move has got to be an idiot. There is going to be so much interference on that frequency I hate to even think about it. 15205 has been coming in so beautifully this summer I really hate to see it end. Well, the ANARC FRC, I guess, will have some more work to do this fall.

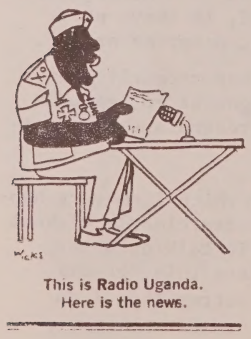
gh: I would have tended to agree, but at least with the below normal conditions the first week of the new season, judging from reception from other Europeans on 19m at that time, 15205 would not have been any good, whilst 11705 was making it thru fairly well.

(Alan Roe, DSWCI August "The Programme Listener") I think it would be a mistake to discontinue the SATURDAY SHOW, which I think is one of the best feature programmes currently heard on SW. However, the Sunday programmes are in urgent need of new life. I think that Echo is a waste of time. I am fed up with the number of "The Week in Review" type programmes which are aired on SW. I find these to be of little interest, and Echo is not even presented in an interesting manner. The Mailbag programme seems to lack a kind of vitality, i.e. it's boring. Pity, because host Stanley Bloom gives detailed and informative answers to the questions, but the format is boring. It would also be interesting to hear some listener reaction to programmes in MAILBAG. My suggestion is to axe ECHO and extend MAILBAG to run the full 25 mins. For an added 'spark', add a co-host, preferably female. Perhaps from time to time they could re-run one of the week-day features which a number of listeners favourably responded to.

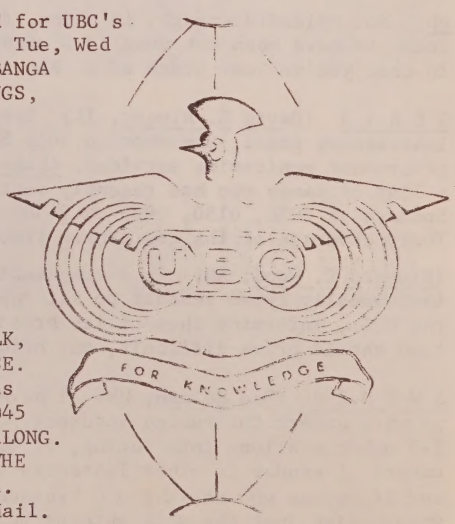
U G A N D A (via Leslie Byron, NY) Here is a partial sked for UBC's North American & New Zealand Service at 0300-0400, for Mon, Tue, Wed only: 0315 News, 0325 News Commentary, daily, as is KIKWABANGA & OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT at 0300-0305. Mon: 0305 UGANDA SINGS, 0330 MUSIC WE REMEMBER, 0345 TOP STORIES OF THE WEEK. Tue: 0305 AFRICAN BEAT, 0330 CRADLE OF THE NILE, 0345 MAGAZINE. Wed: 0305 MUSIC HITS FROM UGANDA, 0330 TALKING POINT (Discussion Programmes).

The 1800-1830 on 15325 to West Africa: on Thu/Sat/Sun includes NEWS at 1815, COMMENTARY 1825, MUSICAL CUSHION 1827; At 1803 Thu TALK, Sat POP TIME, Sun ANNOUNCERS' CHOICE.

The 2030-2100 Fri/Sun/Mon/Wed has 2030 NEWS, 2040 COMMENTARY. Fri 2045 CRADLE OF THE NILE. Sun 2042 SING ALONG. Mon 2042 MAGAZINE. Wed 2045 MEET THE PEOPLE. On 9730 to Northern Africa.



=cartoon at left, Toronto Globe & Mail.



(Diane S. Lévesque, IL) Oh, of course Idi Amin's a nut--I guess that's why I sorta LIKE the UBC! I've written 'em a letter of a provocative nature, and if I can get the UBC into the same sort of discussion I had with R. Habana (long-term, nitty-gritty) it certainly will make it all worth while.

U K O G B A N I (John Leger, NY) "Hands Off the BBC." That headline appeared over a recent editorial in The Observer of London. I think it contains some good advice to Britain's Labour government, which, if it gets its way, will have the power to appoint political hacks to management boards overseeing the BBC.

A recently released government 'white paper' on the future of broadcasting in Britain proposes to strip the BBC's board of governors of the responsibility of overseeing management or radio, TV and the external services. Instead, day-to-day management would rest with three service-management boards, half of whose members would be appointed by the Home Secretary from outside the BBC.

The dangers of such a plan should be obvious. The proposals would open the BBC's management to the possibility of outside interference and political intervention in program-production. And it's not at all unreasonable to assume that the BBC's prestigious news operations could come under the control of Home Office hacks.

All of Britain's major newspapers have condemned this proposal, which the Labour government wants to include in a new royal charter to take effect Aug. 1, 1979. The government says it merely wants to ensure greater accountability on the part of the BBC. Well, maybe so, but as The Observer noted, the proposal would 'put at risk the political independence on which the BBC's worldwide reputation rests."

The BBC, of course, was horrified by the Labour porposal, and told the Financial Times that it raises 'many difficult questions and would appear to lead to more bureaucracy. The insertion of Home Office appointees could cause confusion in executive authority and in the role of the governors and lead to a danger of increasing government intervention in programs.

The BBC has been developing alternative proposals to the government's white paper. It should go without saying that the station's many overseas listeners have a big stake in the outcome of the Labour government's plans. Let's hope the BBC is successful in fighting off these political encroachments.

gh: At least, the previous 'Think Tank' proposal to cut the World Service back to 16h per day, has been rejected, and 20 million pounds has been appropriated for transmitter expansion.

(David R. Alpert, IL) I was dissapointed with the BBC's coverage of the recent Atlantic balloon crossing by two Britons. Midway thru their 0700 newscast on July 30, they announced, "Word just received a few minutes ago..." and went on to reveal the balloon was in trouble and would have to be ditched. Nearly half an hour earlier, at 0647, UPI had the story on its wires, and the UPI dispatch contained more detailed information. I was similarly disappointed with the BBC's coverage of the birth of the test tube baby.

(David James, Québec) Heard Paddy Feeny take some digs at the Edmonton Eskimos of the Canadian Football League when the Brits were there covering the Commonwealth Games. No skill required, just brute force for North American football, though some concessions were made to the quarterback. Poor bloke must have had visors on not to appreciate a gentleman's sport! At least we protect our players with padding!

The most up to date financial and business news is available only on the BBC. Financial News at 2225 and 0445 is an excellent digest of the day's activity in currencies, commodities, stock market index awkward movement and news. The stock market reports at 1939 are just too late in the day, though. Business Matters, Thurs 1130/2130, Fri 0230 is a half hour of informative programming about business all over the world, though of course the British element dominates. No other radio service offers such time dedicated to money-oriented programming, not even in the good ole home of capitalism where everyone is supposed to be after the almighty dollar, but such a program would be a turn-off, and therefore get in the way of money-making! Some radio stations and networks may look at finance & business, but not to great length on a regular basis, only as news breaks instead of keeping the public aware or at least providing listeners with a block of programming week in, week out, where one could tune to follow developments and gain an under-

standing, instead of being thrown into the center of something reported by a generalist journalist instead of someone whose beat every day centers around finance. It's weird that with such problems with dollars, increasing number of publications with 'money' columns, increasing night school enrolment in money-type courses, that broadcasters haven't reacted by putting on such programming on NPR or CBC. PBS of course has Rukeyser, and Wall Street Week....

(Roger N. Peterson, CT) The Pick of the BBC for the Rest of September. For some reason, the feature programs for Sept are not as appealing to me as usual. One which may be worthwhile is The Day the Oil Dried Up. Here we are asked to imagine that the last of the World's oil supply has been used up. How will we run our cars? How will we grow our food without fertilizers from petro-chemicals, etc; on the 26th 1430, repeated 28th 0330, 29th at 2030.

Festival Fringe is all about Edinburgh's International Festival, held every year at this time. Instead of reviewing the regular, scheduled events, this program examines the hoards of actors, artists and musicians who flock to Edinburgh, seeking recognition, to sell paintings, etc. On the 19th at 1430, 21st 0330, 22nd 2030.

For film buffs there is a new series on how Raymond Chandler's popular detective stories have been transferred to the screen. It's called Take One, Suns 1015, Mons 2145, Tues 1730. Typhoid Mary is the story of a 'carrier' of the disease in New York many years ago. 23rd 1130, 24th 1830 and 25th 2330.

MUSIC- From the Music Festivals is a series from the many British summer music programs. Mon 1430, Thurs 1000, Fris 0630. Brass of Britain is a series on the top British brass bands, Sats 2115, Suns 0730, Thurs 0430. A Music Feature series at Sat 1330, Mons 1830, Tues 2330, Weds 0945 covers "The Leader of the Band," "Celebration of the Trumpet" and "Percussionist Extraordinary." Piano Style is a series of weekly programs on the different techniques employed by such artists as Victor Borge, Liberace. Suns 1900, Tues 0815, Fris 0430. Promenade Concerts are on Sats at 0030 plus other times too numerous to list. I recommend a program called Anything Goes--a variety music show but much more, Fris 1130, Sats 0330.

For Sherlock Holmes fans there is "The Red Headed League" beginning a series, 18th 1130, 19th 1615, 22nd 2330.

BBC PROGRAMS FOR OCTOBER (Roger Peterson, CT)

FEATURES : "The Edwardians" looks at famous people of that era - Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (creator of Sherlock Holmes), Lord Northcliffe who revolutionized journalism and Charles Rolls and Henry Royce of auto fame. Sat (ex 28) 1330 rep Mons (ex 30) 1830. Tues (ex 31) 2330, Weds 0945. For the art lover there is a series of programs from the London Museum of Mankind. Sats 2100 rep Mons 0315,1715, Tues 0745. There are two programs about the blind and how one man overcame his handicap. 3rd 1430 rep 5th 0030, 6th 2030. The other, discussing how sound is used to make up for the lack of vision,can be heard on the 10th 1430 rep 12th 0330, 13th 2030. "Clayton's Concise Dictionary" sounds like a good one. He is on a collision course with much of our modern English usage. Sats 0755 rep 1709, Mons 2325, Thurs 1340.

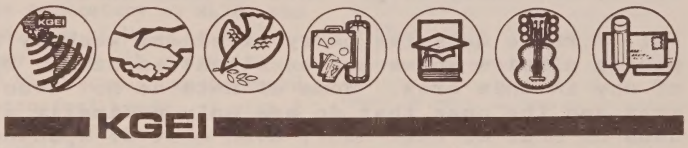
A new comedy program called "I'M Sorry I'll Read That Again" can be heard on Suns 1430 rep Tues 0330. Thurs 1030. It's loaded with well-known British comedians. Two Quiz shows - "My Word" Suns 1715 rep Thurs 0230.Fris 1215. "Brain of Britain" Sun 0330 rep Tues 0830, Weds 1215, Thurs 1830. "Radio Theater"can be heard Suns 1915 rep Fris 0030, 1330. "Short Stories" on Suns 1330 rep Weds 0215, Fris 0815. "Play of the Week" on Sats 1830 rep Suns 0030,1130 includes a famous play by Sean O'Casey called the "Plough and the Stars (21st &22). For Sherlock Holmes fans "This Month's Casebook" is a weekly series of famous cases. Mons 1130rep Tues 1615, Fris 2330. A new serial based on Thomas Hardy's "The Woodlanders" can be heard Suns 0945 rep Mons 0230,1345.

MUSIC : "From The Music Festivals" looks at all the great British summer festivals this past season. Mons 1430 rep Thurs 1000, Fris 0630. "An

Alphabet of Musical Curios"on Sats 0530 rep Mons 0145, Tues 1115, Thurs 1945. "Themes from Childhood" includes Yehudi Menuhin, Sir John Gielgud and others Suns 2330 rep Thurs 0630, 1615. "Brass of Britain" Sats 2115 rep Suns 0730, Thurs 0430. "People and Folk" continues on Suns 0530 rep Tues 0215, Thurs 1115.

REGULAR PROGRAMS :"The Farming World" Tues 1830 rep Weds 1130, Thurs 0830. "A Jolly Good Show" - pop news, interviews and requests. Weds 0030 rep 1345, Thurs 2030. "Scotland Today" Fris 2145 rep Mons 0215, 0815. "Ulster in Focus"Tues 1015 rep 1945, Weds 0215. "Wales and the Welsh" Weds 2115 rep Thurs 0945, Fris 0145. "Outlook" - an up-to-the-minute look at people, events and opinions. Tues to Sats 0115, Mons to Fris 1515, 1900.

U S A (Steve L. Overstreet, P.R. Dir., KGEI) KGEI holds high the banner of Jesus Christ, broadcasting to a potential audience: 2/3 of the World's population.



(Richard M. Utter, NY) Re the WYFR highlights you have given in NASWA Listeners Notebook: thanks for the warning! The station is deadly; even the IDs sound like sermonizing; quite unbelievably unctuous.

(Henry Slofstra, DX Ontario) One SW program I've always liked, but been reluctant to admit up 'til now, is the Christian soap opera, "Unshackled". I don't think there is any need to describe the program; if you have ever tuned between 6 and 22 MHz, you've probably heard it. I know the acting is third-rate, and the organ breaks are corny, but the show has a down-to-earth quality I like. The stories must be true; if they were fiction, I don't think the show would have scriptwriters to make them as interesting as they are.

(Louis Goldstein, MA)

An open letter of protest. When it comes to radio drama, comedy and in depth analysis programs we are not even in running. Outside of canned music in stereo, what other use is there in FM Stereo? In fact, what does one find on FM, 95% of the same junk found on the AM dial and 5% straight classical music and jazz. Where is the drama? Where is the Comedy? A natural for FM is the CBS Mystery Theatre, a seven day offering from the net and it would even be more outstanding in stereo mode. In Boston the CBS owned and operated station had been running program after 11P and dropped it after a couple of years because of low ratings. Amazing conclusion!! Take the most interesting material and schedule it in rotten time slot and you will find low ratings. Another local station took program over and experimented with time slots till now it airs show after night Red Sox games and other night sports. If sports end after midnight the show is not aired. They they bunch the shows one after the other Sunday night from 7-10 PM and a couple others on a weekday morning at 4 AM and maybe another 6 AM Sun. A complete waste slotted this way on AM Radio.

Canada has the CBC Radio AM and FM Networks as well as a goodly number of affiliated stations. CBC also broadcasts shortwave via NS and RCI. On regular basis they offer their listeners a superlative fare on regular basis as well as outstanding longer specials. CBC is not content with affiliated stations that pick and choose what they want to carry from CBC. CBC runs a string of AM & FM stations that air all the Network carries. NPR, if they followed lead of CBC, and offered public all they offer from net on specified NPR stations in every

market as well as affiliated stations who pick and choose from net offerings. In this Boston area, ALL THINGS CONSIDERED is the only non music program carried on regular basis from NPR. Jazz, classical music and opera material is carried irregularly on both NPR affiliates. Dramatic and net public affairs shows as well as variety shows from NPR are not considered worthy of audience??? CLOSER LOOK AT NEWS; NAT TOWN MEETINGS; NAT PRESS CLUB; OPTIONS; OSCAR BRAND'S VOICES IN WIND are just a few we do not hear on affiliated stations here. EARPLAY is an excellent weekly dramatic show from NPR, sometimes serious and othertimes humorous fare, but well acted and written. Number of BBC originals aired in series. Some of shows offered to stations in stereo but we are lucky to get show in mono here.

All US radio networks carry excellent weekday and weekend commentary and public affairs shows and excellent specials, but most never see the light of day in this area. Some of nets do not even have affiliate in this area and the ones that do are only nominally affiliated to carry brief news on hour or half hour. Even most of sponsored commentaries from nets are not carried and as for excellent half hour + unsponsored documentaries, forget it. Instead of all the wasted talent and knowledge, why not have pool stations in major markets(at least) where all net programs can be heard??? BBC,CBC, outstanding radio fare. Where does USA rank????

(Ken MacHarg, IN) NEWS BIAS. Have you noticed how subtle objectivity or lack of it can be? I'm not sure that our networks realize that certain terms or descriptive titles carry a lot of emotional weight. Two examples: During the Great Panama Debate, CBS Radio repeatedly referred to General Omar Torrijos as "Panamanian Strongman Torrijos", or Military Dictator. Both of those terms, especially the first carry strong emotional stereotypes. Actually, Gen. Torrijos' official title is "Chief of Government"--more accurate, and certainly less biased. During a time of such crucial debate, CBS should have painted a fairer picture. Second example: When guerrillas recently raided the national palace in Managua, ABC Information referred to them on several occasions as "pro-Castro rebels". Later, they denied any connection or affiliation with Castro. Significantly, subsequent events have shown that they certainly drew quite a bit of popular support in Nicaragua, from all sides of the political fence. I have noticed that BBC WS and VOA are much better about leaving the political tags off--though they do slip in occasionally. Actually, I appreciate the BBC practice of referring to almost every one as Mr. or Mrs. so-and-so--it certainly seems to give more objectivity to their newscasts.

One more comment--perhaps a bit petty: some network announcers sure do murder foreign names. Just today ABC Radio news mispronounced both Matagalpa (Nicaragua), and Cartagena (Colombia) in one 5-minute newscast. I have noticed that CBS is a bit better about this. Reminds me of the story about the announcer at a mid-western radio station who was 'rip-n-reading' the news when he came upon the story of an Egyptian ruler who died. It was one of those somewhat difficult names, but certainly well-known at the time. He read the story like this: "The AP has reported that the King of Egypt has died...uh...(pause)...His name is being withheld pending the notification of relatives!"

(Mike Brooker, Ont.) Re Brad Lovett's comment on WOWO. Yes, I've heard the Ft. Wayne Komets on WOWO too, and have asked, who gives a damn about the Komets, and why should an IHL team, a long way from the NHL, be on a 50 kW clear channel? During the basketball season, I listen to I.U. Hoosiers basketball on WOWO, which I am sure will interest listeners outside Indiana. If no one cares about the Ft. Wayne Komets, what about the Salt Lake City Eagles, of the WHL? Their games are on KSL-1160, a I-A clear, which covers an even larger area than WOWO. KSL also has B.Y.U. football games. Does that interest anyone outside Utah?

Many BCB DXers like to listen to sports on the 50 kW clears. And while I can follow the Komets, I can't get the New York Rangers, Islanders, Yankees and Mets, because they are on WMCA-570 and WINS-1010, the two NYC stations that are impossible to get here in Toronto. WMCA is the Mets and Islanders flagship, and it's only 5000 watts! Are UT games on WUOT? gh: Never!

(Steve Mussett, IN) I too become annoyed with the type of programming put out by HCJB, TWR and others, but really these stations are child's-play compared to some of the stuff that is broadcast over some of our MW stations, particularly the all-night ones. For nothing-held-back, hyperkinetic Gospel programming with blatant appeals for money I would recommend the R. A. West Revival "Hour" (actually 15 minutes) at 0415 GMT on KXEL-1540. This guy even has catalogued gift offers ("Just ask for gift offer number 20 with every donation of $20 or more, $25 in Canada"--he's no fool with foreign exchange either!) Afterwards, you can hear America's telephone minister, Reverend Al.

(Clipping at right from Coda, date unknown, via Tom Farmerie, MA, NRC, via Bob Foxworth, NY)

(Jim Weber, PA) I've been noticing the commentary on WLIB, and am kind of curious about the lack of mention of WADO, a real good station also in the NYC area. They are a 24h operation playing Latin music. In fact, some of their tunes can be heard on the 'native' stations found in the tropical bands. I wish I knew the titles of them, but Spanish is beyond me; I just like the music. In fact, WADO has a more authentic sound than many of the tropicals, there is no rock or disco to speak of. On the other hand, they carry the football matches in unmistakable Latin fashion. WADO reaches well into the Philadelphia area, and has been heard clearly in Boston, on 1280 kHz.

(David R. Alpert, IL) Don't be fooled! A newscast full of nothing but Canadian stories doesn't necessarily mean you're tuned to the CBC. AP Radio has added a daily summary of Canadian news to its audio service. APR says it was added to serve the millions of Canadians who visit the U.S. annually.

Mutual's Larry King talk show is now being carried all-nights on 50 kW WCFL-Chicago 1000, and WSB-Atlanta 750. Program originates from MBS World Headquarters in Arlington VA. It's the only coast-to-coast network talk show in the country.

Looks like VOA newsmen will have to fend for themselves. Re Jack Kaeck's comments in April RIB, effective early-July VOA correspondents have been stripped of their special privileges, and ordered to operate outside the diplomatic community in the same manner as other reporters. VOA news staffers no longer have access to classified documents, they have to set up offices outside of embassy facilities, and are required to file their stories through normal commercial channels.

A LETTER

You noted in the "Odds & . . ." column of issue no. 160 the demise of Harry Abraham's "Best Of All Possible Worlds" Jazz program on WHAM radio (1180 KHZ, Rochester). Harry's firing ends well over a decade of regular Jazz programming on WHAM (Before him, they had Bill Ardis' "Ardis Against The Night"). The reasons for Harry's dismissal are controversial and, we feel, have nothing to do with Jazz or the economic feasibility of a Jazz format.

Since WHAM is a 50,000 watt clear-channel station which reaches all over the eastern U.S. and Canada, this is more than a local issue, no doubt relevant to a good number of *Coda* readers.

I am writing to inform you that a citizen's group has been formed here, A.R.M. (Action for Responsive Media). Our immediate goal is the reinstatement of a regular Jazz program of at least comparable quality and at least the same duration and schedule on WHAM. (A larger objective is to force local media in general to be more sensitive to the needs of the community, but more on that later).

We have the support of several community action groups and a mailing list of over 200 supporters after having been in existence for only 2 weeks.

Any inquiries, letters of support, comments on WHAM's format change etc. etc. would be most appreciated. A.R.M. can be reached at the following address or at 716-442-4808:

Action for Responsive Media
P.O. Box 8404,
Rochester, N.Y.
14618 U.S.A.

Thanks & Best Wishes,
— Art Grimwood

A new program has been added to AFRTS-W Master Schedule. Effective 18 July, the ABC REASONER REPORT at 0150 & 0751 Tue-Sat is replaced with DOWN TO BUSINESS. The change is necessitated by Reasoner's departure from ABC, back to CBS.

gh: THE REASONER REPORT was really a gem, in fact better than anything else he ever did. I hope something like it shows up on CBS.

U S S R (Richard Stoller, NY) Got some bad news to report about Paul Kuznetsov, RM DX host. He's as blindly defensive of the Soviet System as any of the TASS commentators. I read in RIB a letter from Lévesque about her experiences debating religion with the folks at HCJB. Sounded like fun, so I decided to try it out on the folks at Radio Moscow--only this time, Soviet Communism would be the subject. After all, we read that Communism has become sort of a religion.

I sat down last month and wrote a six-page single-spaced letter in which I rather viciously attacked most aspects of Soviet foreign policy. With some pretty good arguments that could not be shrugged off, even by them.

Or so I thought. I received a reply yesterday from Paul Kuznetsov, even tho the letter was not directed to the RMDXC. In it, he charged that in my 'long and very angry letter', I had

'lost my self-control'. I did not lose my self control; quite the contrary, I repeatedly said that I would like some reply, and I said that I would want to hear what they have to say. Paul completely ignored the heart of the whole letter.

Most of his half-page double-spaced letter was spent chiding me on my mild half-jesting criticism of the DX program. He denied that the show had ever taken tips from SCDX (or any other program). He rebuked me for spelling propagation wrong (I could tell he was desperate!). He sidestepped my query about Radio Grenada actually being in SPAIN, as he said on his program.

I'm afraid I'm going to have to level with you, Glenn. Brace yourself-- Evangelists are apparently more reasonable than Soviet media-people. I'm surprised he didn't call me a fascist. I half-expected it, even though I took great pains to make clear that I wasn't one.

(Richard Larson, MN) Why does R. Moscow continually refer to WW II? I suspect it is because they feel they played a great part in it and they don't want the world to forget. Besides that, fascism has been communism's traditional enemy and the Nazis were certainly fascists. The Soviets are always on the lookout for more fascists to condemn, apparently to show the contrasts with communism and how 'good' communism is. It's like a lot of other advertising campaigns. Stress the enemy's bad points and your own good points.

(John Fisher, MA) R. Moscow's programs slanderous one-sided slop? Not so, according to them. Recently on "Greetings from Moscow" a listener complained that RM was not objective. Annabelle Bucar's answer: "Oh, you must be exaggerating". Sorry, Annabelle; I agree with Charley Hoffman (RIB 17). Radio Moscow's programs are slanderous one-sided slop.

(John Leger, NY) A listener recently asked the Moscow Mailbag hosts to provide some information on themselves. Here's what Lucy Pravdina and Joe Adamov had to say:

Pravdina: "I've been at RM for 28 years now, I have two children and two granddaughters. I just got an apartment from the government and I'm moving very soon." She also said she named her daughter Victoria because "I was absolutely positive we were going to win the war." She and her husband, who worked for TASS, were in the U.S. from the end of 1941 until early 1946.

Adamov: "I've been on the air 36 years, 21 of them answering your questions on the mailbag program. I've only spent 10 days of my life in the U.S. I picked up my English in an American school in Moscow in the '30s. I was born on the shores of the Black Sea in a very picturesque little town called Batum'." Joe also said that one of the other mailbag personalities, Annabelle Bucar, came to the Soviet Union from the U.S. in the late 1940s.

On another program, some kid in Orlando, FL asked, "Are fat people allowed to drive cars in Russia?" Joe replied that he weighs 240 pounds and that no one has ever stopped him from driving.

(Jonathan Marks, UK) Well, ol' Radio Moscow has started a General Service! They're using so many channels now they just announce 19 metres to 49 inclusive. Yet the number of outlets that are distorted or of bad audio quality is surprising. (Jonathan continues from WDXC Contact)

Seems they are using a new type of jamming technique which I spotted in the 19mb recently: not noise, but voice. This must be a cassette loop for it was a 3-minute portion of HS news in Russian going round & round. Strength was such that nothing could be heard underneath.

English broadcasts from Moscow are generally poor. Sometimes they do get round to talking culture--they did have a very funny piece on wining & dining in Moscow recently, but in general, forget it! The DX Show for us in the UK is not really inspiring, is it? The one to NA is pinched from SCDX. They wrote asking me to publicise their DX program. I'm not politically biased so I said OK, if they would supply me with details and perhaps a tape of the signature tune & extracts to make my piece more interesting. Resulting letter said it wasn't their policy to send tapes to radio stations for publicity purposes. No written info either so their original letter seems daft. The ORF's German DX editor has often been the target on Moscow's programs to Austria. He gets questions answered on the mailbag program which he has never even written!

(Alan Roe, DSWCI August) There is a new service announced as being for "English Speaking Listeners", daily at 0400-1100, 1300-1600, 2100-2300. At 2100 & 2200 daily, NEWS, and at +10, DISPATCHES & OPINIONS, +30 NEWS IN BRIEF. Daily at 2135 is RUSSIAN MUSIC. At 2235: Suns, SOVIET PANORAMA; Mon/Wed/Fri, PEOPLE & EVENTS. Tue, MUSIC TODAY. Thu, SCIENCE & ENGINEERING. Sat, RUSSIAN BY RADIO and MUSIC & MUSICIANS.

At 0400 & 0430 is NEWS, followed by FOUR OUT OF MANY at 0410 (except Mon: FOUR TOPICS OF THE

WEEK) and PEOPLE & EVENTS at 0440. This is repeated at 0500 & 0600. At 0700 is WORLD NEWS followed by THE WORLD TODAY at 0710 (exc. Mon: EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK). NEWS ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION is at 0730, followed at 0740 by LIFE IN THE SOVIET UNION. This cycle is repeated at 0800, 0900 & 1000. 1300 & 1400 are repeats of the previous days' 2200 cast, and 1500 is a repeat of the 0400.

The GB & Ireland service has been reduced to one hour a day, 1900-2000. NEWS is at 1900, with GLANCE AT THE BRITISH SCENE at 1910 (exc. Sun: COMMENTATOR ANSWERS LISTENERS QUESTIONS). Other main programmes are THIS YOUNGER GENERATION, Mon & Tue 1930; YOU WRITE TO MOSCOW, Mon 1950; COMMUNIST OUTLOOK, Tue 1920 & Thu 1930; ROUND ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION, Wed & Fri 1930; REQUEST CONCERT, Thu 1940; DX CLUB and MOSCOW MAILBAG, Sat & Sun 1920, 1930.

I've had little opportunity to observe the programmes for Africa and for Asia. SOUTH AFRICAN MAILBAG is at 1645? and 1845 on Sats. For Asia, I believe OUR MAILBAG is Sats 1600, and the LITERARY PROGRAMME, often including a short radioplay continues on Sun 1600. SOUTH AFRICAN MAILBAG is one of the worst mailbag programmes I've heard. It's just one long propaganda monologue, and I've not heard any answers that were interesting.

LIFE IN THE SOVIET UNION is one of the better RM programmes. Propaganda is still about, but it takes a back seat here. Instead of just listening to comment and opinions from the studio, the microphone is taken out and we hear the interviewees, or a recording of a speech is played, and this helps to make the programme interesting.

THE SOVIET WAY OF LIFE is very similar, but this one looks at Soviet life more often from a visitor's point of view, generally American as it is a NAm Sce programme.

Forum On Other Topics

S W S T A T I O N N A M E S (Richard Larson, MN) Ever notice the names of SW stations? Many of the East European stations are named after cities, Radio Moscow, R. Kiev, R. Sofia, RBI, etc., and many western stations are called the Voice of ----. As, Deutsche Welle = Voice of Germany vs. R. Berlin International; VOA vs. R. Moscow (why not R. Washington, and Voice of the USSR?) But there is R. Peace & Progress, the Voice of Soviet Public Opinion. Then there are many stations named after the country. R. Australia, RNZ, RCI, RSA, RFI, etc.

gh: Yes, I had noticed this. An explanation may be that in Eastern Europe the governments are more centralised, and the capital city tends to dominate the rest of the country. By the way, there is no station called "RSA". That stands for Republic of South Africa. Don't fall into the trap of calling the Voice of South Africa anything other than Radio RSA!

P O S T A L T A M P E R I N G (Mark Basick, CA) I have had similar experiences like Will Sibus (Page 3, RIB 16) with the US government searching and snooping in my foreign mail. At first I thought that the inspection occurred at the other end. After all, things like searching mail just don't happen in the good ole USA. But then I noticed many similarities in the way the envelopes were resealed. The original seal is broken and it is closed with a piece of Scotch tape. Incidentally, each piece of tape is identical in appearance--the same length, perforated the same, and stuck on sloppily. The contents are tampered with and often are bent. One time, an IBA programme sked had coffee spilt all over it!! I'm not a leader of some elusive spy ring and I really don't have much to hide but I don't at all like the idea of my private life being examined.

One of the most ridiculously obvious cases of mail searching occurred this past March. I took part in the Radio Kiev Great October Socialist Revolution Quiz. I didn't win, but as a courtesy they sent me a wide variety of literature 'to become acquainted with the USSR'. This included a selection of magazines plus a book called Socialism Today: Man After Work, dealing with leisure time activities in the USSR. It was all sent in a large dark manila envelope, but when I got it the envelope was terribly ripped up, the address was barely legible, the contents were torn, creased and beat up pretty bad. This all came enclosed in a plastic bag with a green sticker on it: "Passed U.S. Customs--Boston MA". About one fourth of my mail from abroad is tampered with in one way or another. Have any other RIB readers had similar experiences??

(Larry Ledlow, TX) Re Will Sibus and foreign mail. I'll be glad to forward my Bulgaria Today, in addition to Sofia News and anything else I've been getting from Sofia since I won that confounded contest in January. I'll even send him the stuff I get from Peking since they took a liking to me a few months ago. (I refuse to part with my calendar, though). Admittedly I'm a biblioholic, but the literature I get now is absolutely inundating. As to Will's mail tampering problems, when I agreed to work for the USAF on a sensitive(?) project a while back, I found even my domestic mail was being tampered with. What the heck? I've got nothing to hide. This continued until I got my full security clearance. The only thing I was bothered by was the delays in my mail reception. One day I wrote to "Dear Mr. Intelligence Man" saying that I didn't mind him reading my mail, I just wished he'd speed it up. I put the letter in an envelope addressed to myself and mailed it. A couple of days later, after an entire week without mail (unusual for me), I received the letter I had written as well as a week's worth of mail! They still tampered, but no more delays!!

The Missionary Imposition

(Michael Fine, Israel) I've finally heard a religious program series that I find to be intriguing, intelligent and responsive. The "Back to God" Hour (which runs 15 minutes). A recent program on conceptualizations of God and another, surprisingly, on the Virgin Birth, filled with interesting etymological obscurities elicited a letter from an unlikely armchair closet theologian--me. True, the expositor lashed out at those people merely 'interested in religion', but he did quickly respond with an erudite letter that did not include one plea for my conversion. The program is locally heard on TWR-Cyprus and Monte Carlo MW, and I've also heard it from their Bonaire outlet.

On the debit side of the religious ledger, I had the unfortunate experience of hearing the "Back to the Bible" program. They seem to be following in the steps of "Unshackled" with seemingly sight-read dramatizations accompanied by occasionally maudlin organ interludes. It must be heard to be believed, and makes delightful material for humorous mimicry.

My own pet peeve with radio religionists is when they try to support their claims with a smattering of that old esoteric Bible Hebrew and then give away the fact that they obviously cannot read the language and hence the original text. Hebrew, being entirely phonetic (and every word in the Bible text has the appropriate accentuation mark) is enormously difficult to mispronounce, if you can read it at all. One radio preacher who is a master of misunderstanding the Hebrew text, was apparently quite excited when the Jerusalem municipality issued "666" identification codes to commercial vehicles in the capital. Obviously, this was the sign of the Beast as mentioned in the Apocalypse...

(Tony Jones, Paraguay) I go along with most of what was said in opposition to religious broadcasters. Nevertheless, there are exceptions. TWR Guam, for instance, is a far cry from TWR Bonaire or Monte Carlo, with some very pleasant music at times; R. Veritas is reported to have excellent programming, though reception is unfortunately impossible here in Paraguay; the German programs of WYFR are quite acceptable, as are the Spanish services of HCJB and KGEI, not to mention the S.E. Asian programs of FEBA Seychelles. And therein lies the crunch: One has to listen to the non-English broadcasts to be able to extract any measurable amount of enjoyment from the transmissions of these stations.

S W L i n g I N T H E U S S R (Tom Blossom, OH) A book my wife and I are reading, An American Family in Moscow, Schecters, Little, Brown; Boston, 1975, has several comments on SWLing, regarding a Soviet political trial: "Like most Russians I came to know, they spurned the propaganda of Radio Liberty and preferred the more detailed news broadcasts of the BBC to the VOA. They found the VOA too concerned with air crashes and disasters rather than the kind of political news they listened for. They saw the BBC as a more credible report of news on the

Soviet Union." (p. 65) "The tactics of the trials were of constant concern to the friends of the accused and their families. After every session they quietly passed word to the press of what had occurred. The wire services sent it on to London and Paris, and a few hours later it was heard in Moscow on the BBC and then the VOA." (p. 66)

I have heard some international travelers say that the most pessimistic people in the world today are to be found in the USA. I wonder if it is because we dwell on the disasterous and negative side of the news?

W H A T I S A N S W L ? (Jim Weber, PA) Something that keeps popping up in RIB is a sort of debate concerning the self-identity of our hobby; usually expressed in SWL vs. DXer type thinking. It appears that a budding animosity has developed to the point that the hobby might be split open! I haven't detected any skirmishing in my area yet, and don't intend to, Pennsylvanians being a genteel and non-belligerent lot. In fact, most of the smoke seems to be coming from hot issues of RIB and I bemoan the fact that a handful of published opinions sets the tone of a hobby that thousands of other, less vocal people enjoy. However, I enjoy good-natured controversy and find it hard to resist voicing my own thoughts.

To say that SW users are split into two, or even a few, basic types is nonsense. There are at least dozens of 'types' of listeners, if they can be typed at all. There are neophytes and occasional listeners as yet unwashed by the subtler waves. I have a friend who blares R. Cairo out the window in order to shock his suburban neighbors. Some listeners have professional orientations to SW; the broadcasters and their staffs, the magazine editors and store owners. A few people have been involved with international broadcasting since its inception and theirs is a unique and beautiful relationship to the medium. Actually, listening habits are as diverse as the people that own and use SW radios. If any distinction is to be made, let's divide the hobby into those who have their radios on and those who have them off.

I don't really think that SW intself fosters any kind of division among its devotees, either. SW is a diaphonous mosaic of a million moving parts and it is this wonderful transparency that enables so many disparate personalities to enjoy the medium.

It really makes no difference what is coming out of the box. An hour of BBC is the same as an hour of R. Andina. Maybe not as desirable, but The Same. Why Andina is more desirable depends on the listener, not on SW. And let's include "DXing" in this comparison, too. An hour of furious dial-twisting as frequencies are checked and monitored has the same value as letting WWV drone away for a while. It makes no difference what is being received or how; SW remains what it is--a myriad of frequencies and timeslots serving the political and cultural interests of a hundred different nations. And this is why, as Gerry Bishop pointed out, there are no real SWL experts. There just isn't anyone who can encompass the extent and the content of SW, and that includes clubs and publications. You just can't have it all mastered at any given time. Perhaps we can see some of the point that Dr. Richard Wood was trying to make, although for the wrong reasons. There is no systematic and coherent view of the medium. Our knowledge of SW extends only to the horizon that we are able to synthesize from our experience of it. SW reception, particularly in matters of programming, is essentially anecdotal. So don't blame Glenn for a spotty and occasionally interesting mag; our experience of the medium is spotty and uneven. How many QSL cards represent the barest fragment of reception; a few minutes, a half-hour until sign-off? How long have you sat on a frequency trying to ID a signal slipping through the electronic murk? And the result isn't even an anecdote, it's an Image (If you don't know what an Image is, look at the prose of FRENDX or Fine Tuning).

I admit that I don't know too much about shortwave. I listen to the Tropical stations from South America and I don't know any Spanish except corazón and cerveza, so who am I kidding. I do know that it is a great joy and privilege to have the SW medium and to take advantage of its world of possibility. I am curiosity set loose in the ever-shifting patterns of DX.

C O M M E R C I A L v s. N O N - C O M M E R C I A L (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) Glenn, I will join you against that wolf-pack, and they know who they are, that is against public radio. Look, you guys, I live in New York City, which has wall-to-wall MW stations. One is worst than the other. Any program worthwhile is on at 5:15 AM in the morning or 2:30 AM during vampire time, if at all. Just a few weeks ago, WHN dropped an interview program devoted to the handicapped

because the program did not receive high enough ratings. What a sick excuse. That's your sacred free-enterprise, Pete. In addition, Pete Grenier's reasoning against public radio is all off. Does Pete really think we are not paying for our sacred private radio stations? The hell we are! Every time we buy a product advertised on such a station, we are paying through our nose. I for one would rather pay a license fee to the Feds and get programs that are needed as well as wanted by the public: Radio in the USA can be so much more than progressive rock and loudmouth DJs.

(Roger Reini, TX) I know a lot of people(?) would like to change our broadcasting setup into a European type. However, I feel that it should be left as is for many reasons; the first being that commercial time (especially on TV) can be put to better use by the listener/viewer--getting a snack, going to the bathroom, etc. Second, we have a variety of programming now, all of which would be crammed into 3 programs. Third, MW, FM and TV DX could tend to get monotonous with almost everything on the airwaves being Radio/TV 1, 2, 3, etc. Fourth: higher taxes!

(David R. Alpert, IL) While gh complains about commercial radio here in the US, the British are talking about expanding it. A delegation of members of Parliament were here in the States recently investigating local commercial radio. They visited local stations in several cities and held meetings with government officials, network executives and industry groups. The committee will report back on whether the Independent Broadcasting Authority ought to expand the number of local commercial radio stations in Britain, as recommended by the Annan Report.

(Ken L.A. Burgess, Sask.) I agree with Brad Lovett, in not wanting domestic radio under government control. But neither do I like commercial radio. However, wouldn't it be great if the municipal, county, or city governments thought: "Hey, we need a radio station. Let's set one up and subsidise it"? That way, each community delivers their own sound with local news, features, etc., and network news on the hour as it is now. Unfortunately, it's far too late.

O N R E C E I V E R S (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) A Very Untechnical Review of Panasonic RF-4800
This July I bought the RF-4800 for $309 here in New York. Many reviewers have given it some bad press lately but I am very happy with it. For the price, you could not pick up a better receiver. Sensitivity is great and for the first time in my life, I am really DXing the 90 meter band. A feat which was near impossible with my old HA600A in this noise-ridden city. As for the other bands, fantastic DX is to be had. The 19 and 16m bands have brought me some very nice Asians this summer. As the sun sets over the skyscrapers, it is not unusual for this rig to pick up FEBC, The Voice of Free China, a couple dozen Peking outlets, as well as Guam and Japan.

Though selectivity is not the greatest, it is good enough. It can separate Britain and India on 9915 and 9912. The problem seems to be that many reviewers compare the rig with a Collins or an expensive Drake. Don't. It should be compared with rigs of a similar nature, i.e. digital readout within the $300-500 price range (such a comparison will be found in October SPEEDX). Thus, if you are looking for direct readout at a reasonable price, this may be the rig for you.

Pricing A Receiver. Many DXers and SWLs are turned off by the prices they see for some of the new receivers. When they see a list price, a typical reaction will be, "You have got to be kidding!" Well, to make all my friends in the Midwest and South jealous, we in the BIG APPLE do not have this problem. There are so many discount houses in the city, that it is not unusual to find an expensive rig which is from $150 to $400 off list. For example, it is possible, if you know your way around this city, to steal a Panasonic RF-4800 or that new Sony digital for under $300. In addition there are several establishments that do take mail orders from across the country. I know of one place that is very reliable and has a money-back guarantee, if not satisfied within two weeks. If you want a listing of some good outfits, you can send a SASE to me: Arthur S. Getzel, 70-29 Kissena Blvd., Flushing, NY 11367.

(Larry Magne, PA) I was disappointed to see in RIB July, p. 29, George Wood's comments on my WRTH receiver article. Alas, it appears that his reading of the article, rather than the article itself, is in error. The article does not say the ICF-5900W does not have a dial light. It says there is no VFO dial light, for the direct shortwave frequency readout. The dial light is confined to such devices as the film-strip dial and the S-meter. The article does not say that ni-cads can't be used. Though later productions may have improved, the two samples tested did, however, perform with appreciably greater sensitivity with fresh zinc cells than with nicads. Osterman was correct, however: "Mirada" is a typo and my error.

(Syd Osterman, Ont.) I would like to see an end to the type of SW equipment ads which glorify certain products by comparison with other "JUNK ON THE MARKET". Supposedly in the SWL's best interest--It ain't necessarily so, folks, so let's refrain from this derogatory form of advertising and tell it like it is! Caveat emptor, even when dealing with your friendly SW equipment suppliers!

(Steve Kennedy, FL) The new breed of Japanese receivers have a lot to be desired. While everyone is going nuts over some pretty LED readout, most of these sets have poor ability to separate stations on adjacent frequencies. It is surprizing to note that the designer of the set will use an elaborate tuning system which costs a lot, instead of using a mechanical filter. Even an inexpensive mechanical filter will work wonders over a handful of cheap ceramic filters.

The DX community should demand a better product for the money. I have found there are certain receivers which will outperfrom the new receivers, and are cheaper yet! These may not have pretty LED counter display readout, or FM bands, but will do a better job with what is available. I am talking about the old Hammerlunds, Hallicrafters, Nationals, and Collins. Also, pre-SSR-1 Drakes, pre-1968 Lafayettes (Trio), and many of the better priced Allieds. Yes, the old clunker receivers which are now part of DX history. Even though the DXer of the 60s had to use crystal calibrators, military surplus BC-221 frequency meters, and often used a chart to interpolate frequency, the DX was heard! Often, amazingly clear, too!

I feel that the newer DXer/SWL will miss some of the extra work involved in digging out that elusive catch. Soon we will have over-simplified DX machines, and the DXer/SWL of the future will wonder what is a BC-221, or a calibration chart? He will not be able to savy what the old-timer had to do to hear another catch. That is a shame!

The DX hobby is changing, sometimes too fast. I rather be a part of an 'elite' group than see my beloved hobby given over to the LCD!

(Larry Brookwell, San Diego DXer's Club) Evaluation of the Torrestronics Universal Digital Frequency Read-Out. Manufactured by Torrestronics, Inc., 4850 Hollywreath Crt., Dayton, OH 45425. Model TK-1 Kit $89.95, 2½x6x6 JW-6 Ten-Tec Cabinet $7.00, Model WTK-1 Wired and tested $109.00 UPS Prepaid. 1 year warranty.

This is a 4-digital read-out, 100 kHz, 10 kHz, 1 kHz in red and 100 Hz in green MAN 7 LEDs. Sensitivity 10 mV @ 4.3 MHz to 35 mV at 50 MHz. Range 500 kHz to 50 MHz. Accuracy 18 Hz at 14 MHz typical. Max Input 300 VDC. Power 120 VAC 60 Hz.

May be used with any receiver or transceiver. Connects directly, without additional wiring, to injection output of Drake R4 and T4 series, Kenwoods TS-520, and Heathkit rxs. Instructions available for adaptations to Collins KWM-2 series, Atlas 180, 215, 210, 215X & 210X, Hammerlund 180 & 180-AX, and Drake SPR-4. Additional adaptation charts being prepared.

Can be programmed for use with two receivers, even with different IFs, or with one receiver with dual IFs (HQ-180 and Atlas). For connection to my Drake SPR-4 directly I would have had to purchase a Drake TA-4 Adaptor listed at $35.00. However, John Kolb, 12532 Arabian Way, Poway CA 92064, (714) 748-6405 (evenings) constructed a 'buffer' and installed it in my SPR-4 for $25. (schematic and instructions available from the Club). The same procedure can adapt a WKT-1 to any receiver not listed.

The factory advises that the wired and tested WKT-1 is available without delay, but the KT-1 kit is behind order by sixteen days. My opinion is the $12.05 differential is a small cost to avoid the hassle of assembling the kit.

I am very pleased with the operation of my WKT-1 and recommend it highly as a means of updating your favorite receiver(s). It is suggested that when ordering, you supply the manufacturer with a schematic of your receiver(s), if it (they) be not listed above. You will then be advised of the method of coupling.

W A N T E D Transcriptions of SW BCs from WW II 1939-1945. Looking for recordings of Axis, Allies, neutral nations broadcasts, in particular, American correspondents from Germany & E. Europe pre-Pearl Harbor; Lord Haw Haw; Tokyo Rose; OWI BCs and material from S. Pacific, Indian Ocean & N. African theatres. Needed for college study to begin S'78. Pse do not send anything prior to first contact. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Thanks! Andy Robins, 2724 Fleetwood Drive, Kalamazoo MI 49008.

Clipping Copies

Note: There is much valuable and interesting reading here, as in previous lists. Much of this material would have been reprinted in RIB if we were not overflowing with original material. You are urged to order copies of anything that appears to be of interest to you; or refer to this list as a bibliography for periodicals to which you have access. The service is not available to those who receive this copy of RIB as a sample and do not subscribe. Remit 10¢ per page, and enclose sufficient return postage (about 5 pages per ounce) on SASE unless outside USA, in which case sufficient payment to cover return postage must be supplied.

461-462. Footnotes to Dr. Sidel's article in this issue.
463-464. Spotlight on SW Folk Music. Original article by Mike Maghakian, already in SPEEDX.
465. Catalog of back issues of Far Eastern DX Review, with prices in IRCs.
466. The BBC is both broadcaster and training school. D. Mainwaring, Ch. Sc. Monitor, Aug. 28
467-469. NSA Slaps Secrecy Order on Inventors' Communications Patent. Science, 8 Sept.
470. Secrecy Lid on Anti-Eavesdrop Invention. Evans Witt, AP, Washington Post, Sept. 2
471. The DX Listener. Hugo Gernsback, Radio News, Apr. 1926
472. List of Broadcast Stations in the U.S., corrected to Jan. 1926. Radio News, Mar. 1926
473-474. Encounters With the Third World Seen in Allocating Frequencies. Re WARC. Science 11/8
475-476. Music Programs. List like News Programs, p. 20 this issue. ODXA
477-480. REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL THEOLOGY. Digressive thoughts I can't get into RIB by James A. Conrad, Bob MacThompson, Diane Lévesque, Ken MacHarg, Derek Lowe
481-482. Israel Invades Lebanon. Henry Slofstra, DX Ontario. Content of SW news coverage.
483. Rights issue spurs battle of air waves in Red lands. Alice Siegert, Chicago Trib, June 24
484-486. Bibliography of articles in Wireless World, 1926-1927
487. Russians Dominate Multilingo Shortwave. Ernest Weatherall, Variety, Aug. 2
488. New NASA Craft to Herald Approach of Northern Lights. Arlen J. Large, Wall St. J., Aug. 10
489. Soviet Waves Hit Kirkland Lake? CP
490-493. BBC WS Arts & Features guide, Sept-Dec 1978
494. The case of the seven words. Carlin/WBAI case. Marvin Kitman Show, Newsday, July 11.
495. Dirty Words. Alexander Cockburn, Village Voice, 17 July
496. WRTN-FM (New Rochelle) in Fred Astaire Style. NY Times, July 22
497. John Nebel. Bob Micklin, Newsday, Apr. 12
498. Observers Keep Alert for Storms on the Sun. NY Times, May 19 July 2
499. A Long Radio Battle Won by the Station of New York City (WNYC). Wolfgang Saxon, NY Times/
500. Fela's Afro-Beat Revolt. Stephen Davis, Saturday Review, July 22. Nigerian bandleader, superstar, plans to run for president
501. Show Biz in Red China After Mao. Richard B. Shull, Variety, May 24
502. VOA takes independent step. R. Weintraub, Chicago Sun-Times, July 10. on news gathering.
503-505. Yo Ho Ho, and a Bucket of Megawatts. Jim Holston, BP&P 36. On Mi Amigo.
506. English CBC: summer of discontent. CP, Fanfare, July 19. On language hassle.
507. The show can go on, after all. Philip Gillon, Jerusalem Post. On Abie Nathan.
508. A necessary spokesman. Mark Segal, Jer. Post. On Zionist Org. plans for Israel Radio.
509. The final word on seven common dirty words. Nicholas von Hoffman, UT Daily Beacon.
510-513. Pictures from a Small Planet. Excerpt of PBS "World" with Chancellor, Schorr, et al.
514. Radio Station Battles Elements. AP, Clarion-Ledger. On KBRW, Barrow, Alaska.
515. Er, what was that you said? Philip Howard, Jer. Post (?) Y'know, I mean...

C U T T H E T U N I N G S I G N A L S (Victor A. Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka) As a professional Monitor with the very difficult task of finding clear frequencies, I find that many a good channel is ruined by a station coming on carrier 15 minutes before their broadcast, and 5 minutes before their tuning signals. Thus the T.S. and carrier will ruin the channel or create avoidable interference. Wouldn't it be better to provide more clear channel time, by limiting the tuning signals to 3 minutes, and having this come out of the programming time, rather than prior to the start of a station's programming? Any comments?

Don't You Believe...

...that R. Budapest does not operate out of band, as claimed on their DX program Aug. 9. They keep listing 9833 as one of their frequencies, though it must be low-powered (gh)
...that Hausa is the language of Albania, as on R. Nederland Espacio DX-ista, Aug. 12 (gh)
...Clayton Howard discussing the African musical instrument "balaton" on DX Party Line Aug. 30. Maybe it was first played on the shores of a famous Hungarian lake? (Robert L. Foxworth, NY)
...the address for Hank Bennett (Box 333) given on the same broadcast; he got number 3333 when the Cherry Hill PO was reorganized some time back (Foxworth) Zip code was wrong too (gh)
...that I would even waste time discussing such an obviously commercial enterprise as Bennett's issuing WDX calls, the reason his address was given (Foxworth)
...that I know what I'm talking about (Steven Kontos, NY)
...that R. Prague has English to North America on 11900, as reported by a San Francisco "DXer" on R. Budapest's DX show Aug. 20. Obviously, it's 11990. I wish Laszlo Pinter would double-check the loggings he uses on his program (John Leger, NY) And his pronunciation! (gh)
...R. Prague's assertion Aug. 7 that U.S. consumer prices rose 12.4% during the first half of 1978, If that were true, it would mean annual inflation of almost 25% (John Leger, W.S. Journal)
...that V. of Indonesia is now broadcasting in Greek, as on R. Australia Aug. 8. German (gh)
...that DW is using 11285 kHz, as in Hallo Friends, and SPEEDX. Obviously, 11785 (gh)
...that Vaclav Korinek is a DXer in Czechoslovakia, as on R. Australia July 23. So. Africa (gh)
...that Austrian Radio should ever be referred to as R. Austria; that's something else (J. Marks)
...that VOA has a transmitter in Monaco, as in PLAY-DX July 5 (gh)
...that France is the only country on 21 MHz to N. America in the mornings. Israel is (Magne)
...that the interval signals on the HAP tapes are up-to-date. Some which are out of date are VOA, ORF, R. Finland, parts of R. Sweden's, parts of RFI's, BBC WS. There may be more (R. Reini)
... George Wood's pronunciation of Dunedin on SCDX Aug. 29 as /DUN-deen/; it's dun-EE-din (gh)
...that the Angolan regional station/city Moxico is pronounced anything like Mexico, as often heard on DX programs; it's moh-SHEE-koo (gh)
...that the last syllable of Vastenhoud's name is pronounced /WHO'd/ as on DX Party Line Aug. 24; it's /HOW'd/ (gh)
...that Martinique is on 4995, as on R. Moscow DX, Aug. 19; or that it is on SW (gh)
...that Voice of the Voyageur was on 5950, as on R. Moscow DX, Aug. 12; or that R. Clarín was still on with four English broadcasts a day, as on same program (gh) (gh)
...that Franceville, Gabon, is pronounced /FRANK-a-ville, GAY-bawn/, as on R. Australia Aug. 12
...that Ghana has resumed its foreign service above 6130 kHz, as on R. Moscow DX Aug. 5 (gh)
...that Afghanistan moved from 11700 to 11820, as on same program. Kuznetsov really has a hard time giving numbers in English, a necessary requirement for doing a DX program! (gh)
...that 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 kHz are standard frequencies, as given, twice on TWR DX Special, July 22 (gh)
...that R. Luxembourg is on 6000 kHz, as on R. Ned. Espacio DX-ista, June 3; it's 6090 (gh)
...that 'prosperation' is a word, as Will Pounds goofed on "Tips..." DXPL June 19. Love to see him foul up (Richard Stoller, NY)
...that FEBA is in Manila, as on R. Moscow DX June 10. That's FEBC-Manila, A-Seychelles (Stoller)
...that AWR's a 'station' as on above pgm. Really, it's just a program over SLBC, RTE, etc., no more a 'station' than IBRA, or R. Liberdade, etc. (Stoller) But will be a station in Guatemala.
...that the first Moon walk was in 1967 as in the review of "Capricorn One" on Sunday Morning.
...that R. Nederland's xmsns are 80 mins, as alleged in the cute little piece "Hearing Holland", in the July/Aug 78 Elementary Electronics. Jeesh (last two, Stoller)
...that East Is Red is the Chinese National Anthem, as alleged in "DXing Out of Bands", same issue as above. It's an interesting article. That magazine, however, has got to go...(Stoller)
...that R. Peking broadcasts from Uganda, as the WRTH says under 15435 on page 482 (Steven P. d'Adolf)

Until the next, 73 de Glenn

Review of International Broadcasting

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